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Regd. No. B. 1665

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 234

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1948

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DELHI DECLARES WAR ON INFLATION

Cut In Expenditure At Centre & In Provinces

GRADUAL LOWERING OF PRICES: BRAKE ON PURCHASING POWER

Raising Of Agricultural Income-Tax Urged

LIMITATION OF DIVIDENDS: ESTATE DUTY BILL TO BE EXPEDITED: FILLIP TO SMALL SAVINGS CAMPAIGN

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 4 (API): THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA TONIGHT ANNOUNCED THEIR MEASURES TO FIGHT INFLATION.

IN THE FIELD OF GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE IT HAS BEEN DECIDED THAT THE BUDGETARY GAP BETWEEN REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE THIS YEAR SHOULDBE REDUCED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE BOTH IN THE CENTRE AND PROVINCES FROM NEXT YEAR. EVERY EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO PROVIDE SURPLUS BUDGETS.

A Committee of the Cabinet has been set up to carry out an urgent review of all development plans both Central and Provincial and to determine the relative priority of accepted development schemes so that expenditure on nonproductive schemes might be deferred or curtailed.

NO HELP TO PROVINCES

The Provincial Government have been warned that they could expect to financial assistance from the Centre in implementing their plans for the abolition of Zemindari or for Prohibition.

LEVY ON AGRICULTURAL INCOME

The Provincial Government are also being advised to strengthen their finances by the levy of an Agricultural Incometax where it is not now levied.

ESTATE DUTY BILL

The Progress of the Estate Duty Bill, now before the Central legislation will also be expedited.

REDUCING SUGAR PRICES

Government have under consideration the question of securing a reduction in the prices of sugar. A scheme for better distribution of other essential commodities like kerosine, iron steel and cement would be announced shortly.

SMALL SAVINGS

To stimulate investments, Government propose to intensify the campaign for small savings. They have also decided to afford wider facilities for investments by the small investor in post offices.

LIMITATION OF DIVIDENDS

Government have decided that some form of limitation of dividends is necessary. It has been decided that for public companies the amount distributed as dividend should not exceed the average of the two years ending with March 31, 1948 or 6 per cent on paid up capital, whichever is higher.

E. P. T. PAYMENTS

It has been decided to postpone repayment of Excess Profits Tax deposits and of refundable E.P.T. for a further period of three years, except for financing purchases of capital goods.

TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE

Following is the text of the finance ministry Communique announcing Government's anti-inflationary measures:—

"The Government of India have had under active consideration for some time the measures to be taken to combat the threat of growing inflation the most significant indication of which has been the continuous rise in prices during recent months. They have had the benefit of consultation

(Continued on Page 7.)

ADMINISTRATION OF HYDERABAD

Bakhle, Pradhan And Patro To Tour State

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Oct. 4. (A. P. I.): Mr D. S. Bakhle, Chief Civil Administrator of Hyderabad State or Mr. D R. Pradhan, Additional Civil Administrator and Mr. A. V. Patro, Inspector General of Police, will shortly undertake a hurried tour of all the districts of the State with a view to discussing personally the administrative problems facing the civil authorities.

To-morrow, accompanied by Major-General J. N. Chaudhuri, Military Governor Mr. Bakhale, will leave on a tour of Aurangabad district. He will halt at Poona for some time, before proceeding to Aurangabad.

State Congress To Resume Work

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 4. (A. P. I.): The President of the Hyderabad State Congress, Swami Ramanand Tirth in a statement to-day said that the normal functioning of the State Congress will be resumed "in due course" and that the organisation "will have to assimilate the various new elements which are now eager to fall in line with the conception and visualisation of the Hyderabad State Congress."

Swami Tirth also said that "a change in the outlook of the Muslims in the State is discernible and all efforts will have to be made to foster it".

Congress Presidentship

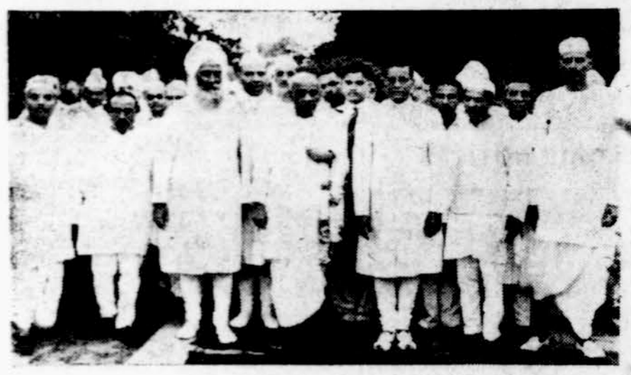
NEW DELHI, Oct. 4 (API): Acharya Jugal Kishore, the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. announces that the names of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Acharya J. B. Kriplaani, Dr. Profulla Chandra Ghosh, Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon and Mr. Shankarrao Deo have been received duly proposed by the requisite number of delegates for the Presidentship of the next session of the Indian National Congress.

The last date for receiving withdrawal of names at the A.I.C.C. office is October 15, 1948.

AFRICAN CONFERENCE IN LONDON

Mr. Herbert Morrison, opened the African Conference at Lanaster House on September 29, 1948. The group of Nigerian delegates participated in the Conference.

RECEPTION TO SARDAR PATEL



A rousing reception was accorded to Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister by prominent Citizens of Delhi at Hotel Imperial on Sunday.

K. F. NARIMAN DEAD

"India Needed Him For His Gifts Of Persuasion", Says Mayor

NEW DELHI, OCT. 4, (A.P.I.): THE DEATH TOOK PLACE AT 6-30 P.M. TODAY DUE TO HEART FAILURE OF MR. K. F. NARIMAN, LEADER OF THE CONGRESS PARTY IN BOMBAY CORPORATION, AT MAIDENS HOTEL.

MR. NARIMAN ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY.

BODY TO BE BROUGHT TO CITY

BOMBAY, MONDAY.

MR. NARIMAN'S BODY WILL BE BROUGHT BY A SPECIAL PLANE TO BOMBAY, IT WAS LEARNT TONIGHT. THE PLANE WILL LAND AT SANTA CRUZ AERODROME AT 12 NOON. THE FUNERAL PROCESSION WILL START FROM MR. NARIMAN'S RESIDENCE AT WORLI AND PROCEED TO DONGERWADI, CUMBALLA HILL, WHERE THE LAST RITES WILL BE PERFORMED.

Mr. Nariman's sudden death shocked Congressmen in the city and members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation where only recently he had taken over the leadership of the Congress Party after many years in political wilderness.

MAYOR'S TRIBUTE

Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor of Bombay, said: "I grieve over the death of Mr. Nariman. He was a patriot of patriots and India needed him for his brilliant gifts of persuasion and reasoning. Ever fearless, he stuck to his principles. His leadership in civic affairs showed great promise but death has taken him away. We are all the poorer for it".

Sir H. P. Mody recalled the part played by Mr. Nariman in India's fight for freedom and said that his death left a void which could not be filled. A zeal for sacrifice had spurred him and his great abilities and forensic powers helped to knit the Congress organisation closer.

"It is a terrible tragedy", Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee said, "Mr. Nariman was the finest of men, a great patriot and a tower of strength in civic affairs. He passed away at a time when we need his great gifts of mind and heart".

Mr. Ashok Mehta, Leader of the Socialist Party in the Corporation, described him as "a mighty personality for men of my generation". Mr. Mehta said that he had his colleagues were inspired by his work and it could be stated that the young leaders of the day learnt politics at his feet.

LIFE SKETCH

Mr. K. F. Naraiman was born in Thana in 1885. It was written that he should lead a patriot's life from first to last — untouched by the taint of selfishness but ennobled by the lustre of sacrifice.

As a boy he was not "a lump of

goodness" but very difficult. He took the B.A. and L.L.B. degrees of the Bombay University. As a law student he held the Equity scholarship.

He began his career as an interpreter in the Police Court. As a lawyer he soon reached a very high place. He exposed the Backbay Expenditure scandal through the defamation suit instituted by Mr. Harvey. His legal acumen won him a command practice.

AS A CORPORATOR

He quickly drew attention of the public as a member of the Corporation where he thrice topped the poll. Then began his eventful career the theme being battle and march. The theatre of his achievments was the Youth organisations. He presided over the first India Youth Conference held at Calcutta. He was elected President of the

(Continued on Page 7)

HIDAYATULLAH DEAD

Sind Governor Succumbs To Heart Attack

KARACHI, OCT. 4 (API).—THE GOVERNOR OF SIND, MR. GHULAM HUSSAIN HIDAYATULLAH, DIED HERE TODAY AT 3-30 P.M.

MR. HIDYATULLAH HAD BEEN AILING FROM HEART TROUBLE SINCE SEPTEMBER 12.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at the Idgah Maidan, here.

The news of his death was immediately conveyed to the Acting Governor-General of Pakistan, Khawaja Nazimuddin, the Prime Minister and other Ministers of the Pakistan Government and Ministers of the Sind Government.

CABINET MEETING

An emergent meeting of the Sind Cabinet was immediately held at the Governor' House.

A black-bordered Gazette issued by the Sind Government this evening stated: "The Government of Sind announce with great regret the demise of His Excellency Shaikh Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Governor of Sind, at 3-30 p.m. on Monday, the 4th October, 1948, at Sind Governor's House.

14 DAYS' MOURNING

The Sind Government orders that all its offices shall remain closed throughout the Province for two days viz., Tuesday and Wednesday, 5th and 6th October 1948. It is also hereby ordered that official mourning shall be observed in the Province for 14 days beginning from Tuesday, 5th October 1948. As a mark of respect to the deceased, flags shall fly at half-mast till October 7, 1948.

FIRST GOVERNOR OF HIS HOME PROVINCE

Sixty-nine year old Shaikh Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, who began his public career as the Vice-President of the Hyderabad (Sind) Municipality and ultimately rose to be the first Governor of his home province after the establishment of Pakistan, was one of the most successful politicians of Sind. He dominated provincial politics since the constitution of Sind as a separate province in 1935. On the inauguration of Provincial autonomy in 1937 he became the first Chief Minister. On August 15, 1947, he assumed the office of the Governor of Sind.

A staunch Muslim Leaguer, Shaikh Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah took a leading part in the struggle for the achievement of Pakistan and renounced the British-conferred Knighthood and K.C.S.I. in 1946 in response to the call of the Quaid-e-Azam.

Bombay Council To Discuss Draft Constitution

POONA, Oct. 4 (API): The Bombay Legislative Council will discuss the draft constitution of India towards the close of the present session, said Mr. B. G Kher, Premier and Leader of the House, today.

During a sitting of two and half hours, the Council today voted for seven bills already approved by the Lower House. The bills which received the assent were the bill to amend the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909, a bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, a bill to amend the Bombay Refugee Act, 1948, a bill to amend the Press registration of books Act, 1867, a bill to amend the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1946, a bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the bill to amend the Societies Registration Act 1860.

RUSSIA CHALLENGES SECURITY COUNCIL

Legal Right To Discuss Berlin Issue Questioned

"NO BLOCKADE EXISTS BECAUSE SOVIET OFFERED FOOD AND COAL" SAYS VISHINSKY

PARIS, OCTOBER 4, (REUTER): RUSSIA'S DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, ANDREI VYSINSKY, TODAY TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL IT HAD NO LEGAL RIGHT TO DEBATE THE QUESTION OF BERLIN, WHERE HE SAID THERE WAS "NO BLOCKADE". HE WAS OPENING THE DEBATE ON THE WESTERN POWERS' COMPLAINT THAT THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF BERLIN IS A THREAT TO PEACE.

Berlin was a part of the German issue in general, he said, and the only way under the Charter was to settle this by means of the Council of Foreign Ministers. The Powers must respect their own signational treaties.

SOVIET OFFER

The Soviet Government had offered to supply coal and food to the Western sectors—therefore, no blockade existed, M. Vyshinsky contended.

"All rumours about bad condition in Berlin are spread with the object of deepening fear and war hysteria", he said.

He rose and calmly raised his objections as soon as the President put the agenda up for adoption.

This was an hour after the meeting opened, the earlier time being spent in argument over translation procedure.

NO GROUND FOR COMPLAINT

He declared that the three-Power complaint to the Security Council was "devoid of any ground" and added that it was not within the competence of the Council to discuss it. M. Vyshinsky declared that any attempt to separate Berlin from the whole German problem would be "artificial" and a direct violation of article 107.

Article 107 says "nothing in the present charer shall invalidate or preclude action in relation to any state which during the second world war has been an enemy of any signatory to the present charter, taken or authorised as a result of that war by the Governments having responsibility for such action".

PROTECTION FOR EASTERN ZONE

M. Vyshinsky continued: "The

Continued on Page 7

UNIVERSAL LITERACY

Bombay Government's Scheme

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 4. (A.P.I.): The Government of Bombay, Labour Department, have prepared a scheme of universal literacy among industrial workers and formed workers literacy boards for Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Jalgaon and Hubli. A sum of Rs. 1,85,000 has been sanctioned for implementing the scheme out of which sum of Rs. 1,16,500 has been sanctioned for Ahmedabad district.

Atomic Explosions In Russia

ZURICH, Oct. 4. (Reuter): The Swiss Federal Political Department have ordered an official blackout on reports circulating in Switzerland today that heavy explosives from Russia, which could be atom bombs, were recoverded by the meteorological office in Zurich.

"Any comments we might give would result in severe criticism from the Soviet authorities, since the nature of such reports have a strong political and military significance. They may even be held to constitute a violation of Swiss neurality," the Director of the Meteorological office here said.

Local meteorological officers received telephone instructions tonight to refrain from denying or confirming all reports of atomic explosives in the Soviet Union.

'RED' DRIVE ON CHINCHOW

Battle For Manchurian Gateway Gathers Momentum

NANKING, Oct. 4, (Reuter): The Communist Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, General Lin Pi-Ao, today led a large force of troops massed in the Manchurian corridor against two cities—Chinsi, the last unconquered outpost of the besieged city of Chinchow, and the great walled city of Shanhaikwan gateway to Manchuria.

He left four armies equipped with field guns to hold besieged Chinchow, National Government Headquarters city.

Simultaneously Communist columns south of the great wall of China struck against Government defences along the quarter perimeter of Chinwangtao, an important seaport in the north-eastern Hopei province.

The fighting near Shanhaikwan and Chinsi was described in Chinese pro-Government despatches as "savage".

SON, FATHER AND GRANDFATHER OF GODSE FAMILY BURNT TO DEATH

Morarji Desai On Relief Given By Government To Relatives Of Victims Of Mass Frenzy

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, October 4.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, revealed in the Bombay Legislative Council today that in Satara district three persons viz the son, father and grandfather in one Godse family were burnt to death in the rioting that took place in February, 1948, after the assasination of Mahatma Gandhi.

The Minister also disclosed that these victims of mass frenzy were in no way related to the family of Nathuram Godse, alleged assasion of Mahatmaji.

Nine persons, arrested and tried in this connection, had been discharged by the first class magistrate of Satara. Government had granted a gratutious relief of Rs. 300 and a monthly pension of Rs. 10 to the widow of one of the victims and a relief of Rs. 500 and a monthly pension of Rs. 30 to the widow of another.

INTERVIEWS WITH SAVARKAR

The Home Minister also revealed in the Council that Mr. V. D. Savarkar, who was arrested and detained on February 5, 1948, was allowed two interviews one with his wife and another with his son. The requests of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. Deodhar, which were made before the interrogation of Mr. Savarkar was complete, had been turned down. Mr. Deodhar had later been allowed to interview Mr. Cavarkar, but not Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, as the latter was in detention himself at that time.

Question: Are not detenues allowed to see each other!

Home Minister: If the detenues are together in the same room; Not if they are in separate ones.

Mr. Shantialal Shah asked Mr. Morarji Desai if Government were aware that released members of the R.S.S. had reorganised themselves as different bodies and were carrying on the same activities as before.

Mr. Morarji Desai admitted that Government had received report to that effect. If specific instances were brought to their notice of the released R.S.S. men, who were collecting signatures under threats, in order to get the ban on the R.S.S. lifted, Government would consider the matter.

(Bombay Assembly Page 6)

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In industrial and commercial use, EKCO Fluorescent Lighting for Efficiency, Economy and Comfort has been widely acknowledged. Besides the creating of a pleasant and cool atmosphere, it reduces glare, eye-strain and shadows, and cuts off fatigue. In industry it ensures the best visual conditions for each operation at the minimum running cost.
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Stockists:— SHANTILAL & CO.,
195-197, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.
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Matches for three girls 20, 25, 37 years, well educated and pretty. Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 1028

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Stenographer capable of neat work. Apply Box No. 9126 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Immediately thoroughly experienced Electrical Mechanical Engineer, Expert in Diesel Engines Apply Box No. 9604 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce — Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountancy Specialisation and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay (9622)

MEDICAL ADLETS.

Epilepsy and Hysteria cured for ever—By smelling this wonderful herb when attacked by fits a black worm 1 1/4 long will come out with the sneeze of the patient. The patient will get a miraculous cure of the diseases. Apply Sri 108, Mahatma Ambar Das P. O. Chitrakot, U. P. 9615

Famous Asthma extra-ordinary Herb through Siddh Mahatma. This Hill Herb is to be taken on Full Moon 18-10-48 which completely relieves Asthma by one dose. Write in English to:—Mahatma Swans (Dama) Wale, P. O. Chitrakot, U.P. (Distt. Banda). 9587.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell our Refined and Chemically pure Glycerine of B.P. Standard. Preference will be given to Druggists and Chemists and to parties already in the line. Apply for full terms and particulars to the Secretary, Modi Glycerine Works, Modinagar (U.P.) (1732)

Wanted respectable and influential Agents to sell the remaining Shares of M/s. Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills Ltd 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, a progressive national concern earning profits Apply sharp to Managing Agents. 3472

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Belt Lacing. Supplies of English "A Star" steel belt lacing just received in size 20, 25, 27, 35 and 45. Sole Distributors H. F. Higgins (Eastern) Limited, Janmabhoomi Chambers, Opp. Alexandra Dock, Fort Street, P. O. Box 1548, Bombay. Telephone No. 24289. (1733)

Available for sale in perfect running condition: 20 Platts' Ring Frames; 13 Platts' Roving Frames; 7 B. D. Ring Frames; 2 Platts' Intermediate Frames; 8 Platts' Cards 38 Willan & Mills' Durable Dobbies (Brand new); 2 Wm. Dickinsons' and H & B Warping Machines; 1 J. H. Riley' 3-Bowl Calender; 3 Hydraulic Presses and 1 Broadbent 13" x 8" Stone-Breaker (New.) Apply Box No. 9594 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS OFFERS

The Senior Partner of Messrs. Charles Eley, Sons & Company, P. O. Box No. 9032 Calcutta, will be in the United States of America from the 5th October 1948, in connection with purchasing Capital Goods chemicals Ect., bonafide Parties may contact him through Company's Head Office or direct to Eley C/o. Bowco San Francisco. (1679)

We offer immediate deliveries from Denmark Guaranteed Sweetened Condensed Milk, 8 p.c. Butter fat, Zeneith Brand, packed in 48-14 oz. tins per case, at Rs. 50/- per case, free at Docks Gate. Apply P.O. Box No. 9032 Calcutta. 1539

We offer delivery from Switzerland of Guaranteed "Confecta" Brand, Spray Processed Whole Milk, 28 p.c. fat contents, packed in 35.2 oz. tins, at Rs. 2/2/9, free at Docks Gate, Calcutta-Bombay. Apply P.O. Box No. 9081, Calcutta. 1539

Charles Eley, Sons & Company of Calcutta, London, Zurich and San Francisco announce that their Export Division is now functioning and operates in Oilcakes, Mica, Furskins, Tobacco and other commodities. Bonafide enquiries invited to P.O. Box No. 9032, Calcutta. 1537

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Interested in the purchase of Enamelled Plates and Sign Boards in large numbers for Industrial Concerns. Enamel Painters may correspond with Secretary, Allied Publicity Bureau, Modinagar U.P. (1731)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Those plain and printed ever-glazed American Chintz you were waiting for have arrived. Call early to have the pick of the lot. Raval Tiles & Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road Bombay 1 8778

For sale: Huge quantities of first class Bar Soap at Rs. 60/- per case, containing 60 Bars of 1½ lbs. each. Apply P.O. Box 9032, Calcutta. 1539

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 26.10.48.

Tender number S/NSB/48/2397 for supply of Dual desks, 25 Nos.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers and representative may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy Controller of Stores.

CONTROLLER OF STORES

(1724)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on the 29th Oct. 1948.

Tender number S/EBP/48/602/NSB for supply of Plank Pine, 200 Nos.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores' room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers and representative may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy Controller of Stores.

CONTROLLER OF STORES

(1725)

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

(Advertisement No. 43)

INVITES APPLICATIONS from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile or subjects of acceding states—East Punjabis preferred (Women only) on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/- not later than the 31st October, 1948, for three permanent posts of ASSISTANT SURGEON in P.C.M.S. Class II (Women's Branch). Pay: Rs. 250-20-330/20-430/20-550 per mensem. Age not above 35 years on 31st October, 1948, relaxable in favour of Government servants and up to 40 years for candidates with exceptional qualifications and also to the extent of period of 'war-service' in case of War-service candidates. Qualifications: M.B.B.S. (Punjab) or any other qualification recognised by the General Medical Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom or by the Medical Council of India. Candidates with at least 5 to 10 years' standing in medical profession and with postgraduate qualifications and experience in surgical work will be preferred. Further particulars on application.

(1735)

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LTD.
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Associated Cement Cos., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 1, Queen's Road, (Opp: Churchgate Rly. Station) Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 29th October, 1948, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) when the following resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED that in response to the appeal for subscription to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund and/or other funds to perpetuate the memory of Mahatma Gandhi, the Directors are authorised, on behalf of the Company, to make a contribution or contributions not exceeding Rs. 6,30,000/- in the aggregate either in one sum or by instalments."

By Order of the Board,
For The Associated Cement Companies, Ltd.
CEMENT AGENCIES, LTD.
Managing Agents,
J. H. PATEL,
Managing Director.

1, Queen's Road,
(Opp: Churchgate Rly. Station),
Fort,
Bombay, 1st October, 1948.

1729

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the undermentioned post from released RIAF officers who are nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment.

POST.—Narrator (Air) on the establishment of the Combined Inter-Services Historical Section, Simla, for writing the history of the part played by the RIAF during the last war. Post is temporary for a period of one year subject to termination on one month's notice on either side. Refugees from Pakistan who are found otherwise suitable will be given preference.

PAY.—Rs. 760-40-840 plus cost of living allowance admissible under the rules.

QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL
(a) Good knowledge of Air Force Organisation and procedure.
(b) Some literary ability and fluent command of English.

DESIRABLE Active Service on one or the other of the war fronts (World War II)

Applications should reach the undersigned by the 22nd October 1948 and should give full particulars regarding age, qualifications, experience, present employment, if any, and the salary drawn.

S. VENKATESWARAN,
Assistant Secretary
to the Government of India,
Ministry of Defence,
NEW DELHI.

(1730)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for about 350 temporary posts of Rationing Inspectors in the grade of Rs. 100-8-140 p.m. plus allowances permissible under the rules. Candidates should be at least Matriculates and should apply stating educational qualifications, age and experience if any with copies of 2 recent testimonials to the Supply Officer, (Cloth) Patdi State Bldgs., Bhadra, Ahmedabad so as to reach him not later than 15-10-48.

DISTRICT MAGISTRATE,
Ahmedabad.

(1728)

G.I.P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tender on 25th October 1948 upto 16.30 hrs. for the construction of Bridges, Culverts and side drains etc. on Diversion No. 8 on Bhore Ghats between miles 78.761 and 79.055 South East Line.

2. The form of tender schedule and condition of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- each. Drawing can also be had at Rs. 3/- per set. These sums will not be refunded.

Lonavla, 21-9-1948.

1587

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. B15015 for 5 shares Nos. 220071/075 in the Reserve Bank of India issued in the name of Ramchand Gurdasmal Lula has been LOOTED in Riot at Karachi. Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with Share Certificate in any way.

RAMCHAND GURDASMAL LULA
Share Holder.
C/o Lakhmichand Khialdas,
Top Floor, Vidya Bhawan.
Fanaswadi, Bombay 2.
(9626)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
IMPORT TRADE CONTROL POLICY.
PUBLIC NOTICE

No. 881.

THE FOLLOWING Public Notice of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi dated the 27th September 1948 is republished.

R. K. TANDON.
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Exchange Building,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, the 4th October, 1948.

PUBLIC NOTICE

LICENCES for import of Bleaching Powder from soft currency countries were hitherto issued, provided evidence was produced that the article could be procured at a price not exceeding Rs. 350/- (c. i. f.) per ton of 2.240 lbs. It has been represented that imports of Bleaching Powder in 1 cwt. packing is not possible at this price. Further, due to some increase in freight, even the imports in bigger packing could not be made at the aforesaid ceiling price. It has, therefore, been decided to fix the maximum c. i. f. ceiling price for import of Bleaching Powder at Rs 260/- per ton if imports are made in 3 to 4 cwt. packing and at Rs. 380/- per ton if imported in 1 cwt. packing minimum.

G. R. KAMAT,
Chief Controller of Imports.
(1737)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., held on MONDAY, the 4th October, 1948, it was decided to create first mortgage debentures of the aggregate nominal face value of Rs. 10 crores, redeemable after 15 years from the date of issue, bearing interest at 4½% (subject to tax) payable every six months. Out of the above debentures, debentures of the face value of Rs. 5 crores are to be issued in the first instance subject to the necessary consent being obtained from the Controller of Capital Issues.

The entire first issue of Rs. 5 crores has been agreed to be underwritten by Messrs. Premchand Roychand & Sons, Ltd. at an underwriting commission of 2½% inclusive of brokerage.

By order of the Board of Directors.
NAROTTAM MORARJI & CO.,
Agents.

Scindia House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 4.10.1948.

1742

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. INDIRABAI ANANTRAO DONGRE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contacted to sell to my client all that piece or plot of land, situate in Suburban Scheme No. 3 at Chembur, admeasuring about 1469 sq. yards together with the buildings and structures standing thereon more particularly described in the Schedule hereto free from all encumbrances. All persons having any claim against the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, partition, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, residence, easement or other wise howsoever are hereby requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at Round (Bank of India) Building, 1st floor, Kalbadevi, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale shall be completed without reference to such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground bearing Plot No. 72 in Suburban Scheme No. III at Chembur Village, Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban and in the registration Sub-District at Bandra, admasuring about 1469 square yards or thereabout together with all the buildings structures standing thereon and bounded as follows:— that is to say:— On or towards the North by Plot No. 71; On or towards the East by Plot No. 82; On or towards the South by Plot No. 73 and on or towards the West by Central Avenue Road.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1948.

MANEKLAL V. PAREKH.
Purchaser's Advocate.
(1736)

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF SIND
ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 226 of 1948

MALIK MOHOMMED HIRA, Muslim, adult, Proprietor M. Hira & Sons, Nila Gumbad, Lahore, by his attorney Mohommed Asni Muslim Adult, residing in Karachi in Haji Mohommed Hayat Building, Garden Road, Karachi. ... Plaintiff.

versus

A. K. GULRAJANI, Hindu, adult previously owner of the Crown Cycle and Motor Works, Garden Road, Karachi, now residing in Bombay (India) ..... Defendant

The Mercantile Bank of India Limited Karachi — Garnishee. ..... Defendant.

The Mercantile Bank of India Limited Karachi — Garnishee.

To,

The Defendant abovenamed.

The Garnishee abovenamed.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff abovenamed has made an application under order 38 rule 5 C.P.C. and the Court has ordered a prohibitory order to issue and notice.

It is ordered that you the said defendant be and you are hereby prohibited and restrained until further orders of this Court from receiving the below mentioned goods lying in the hands of the Garnishee abovenamed.

And you the said garnishee abovenamed be and you are hereby prohibited and restrained until further orders of this Court not to part with the goods mentioned below.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 25th day of September, 1948.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY TO BE ATTACHED

1 Case Bowden Combined Wires in the hand of the Garnishee—The Mercantile Bank of India.

By Order etc.
GHULAM MAHOMED
Serishtedar.
25/9/48.
(1740)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 50 BALES COLOURED PIECE-GOODS AND 5 BALES YARN.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in suit No. 958 of 1945 (Himatlad vs. Dharamsey) M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 11th inst. from 11-30 to 1-30 and 3 to 5 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort, the above Bales.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash Deposit.
BENNETT & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF SIND AT KARACHI

Civil Suit No. 226 of 1948

MALIK MOHD HIRA, Muslim, adult, Proprietor Hira & Sons Nila Gumbadm Lahore, by his attorney Mohd. Ishaq, Muslim adult residing in Karachi in Haji Mohd Hayat Building Garden Road, Karachi ... Plaintiff.

against

A. K. GULRAJANI, Hindu, adult previously owner of "The Crown Cycle & Motor Works" Garden Road, Karachi .... Defendant.

To

The defendant abovenamed

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 2735/4/3 you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court before the Registrar (O. S.) in person, or by a pleader instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 7th day of October, 1948, at 12 o'clock in the fore noon to answer the claim; and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Also take notice that in default of your filing an address for service on or before the date mentioned you are liable to have your defence struck out.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 24th day of September, 1948.

BY Order.
GHULAM MAHOMED
Serishtedar
25-9-48.

(1739)

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF SIND.
ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTON
Civil Suit No. 226 of 1948.

MALIK MOHD. HIRA, Muslim, adult, Proprietor Hira & Sons Nila Gumbadm Lahore by his attorney Mohd. Ishaq, Muslim adult, residing in Karachi in Haji Mohd Hayat Building Garden Road, Karachi. ... Plaintiff.

versus

A. K. GULRAJANI, Hindu, adult, previously owner of "The Crown Cycle & Motor Works", Garden Road, Karachi, now residing in Bombay. .....Defendant.

To,

The defendant abovenamed

Whereas the abovenamed plaintiff has made an application to this court under order 38, rule 5 CPC (Copy attached.)

You are hereby warned to appear in this court before Registrar (O.S.) in person or by a pleader duly instructed on the 7th October 1948 at 12 Oclock in the forenoon, to show cause against the application, failing wherein the said application will be heard Ex-Parte

Also take notice that in default of your filing an address for service on or before the date mentioned, you are liable to have your defence struck out.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court this 24th day of September 1948.,

By Order.
GHULAM MAHOMED.
Serishtedar.
25-9-48.
1738

AUCTION SALES

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST IN A RUNNING BUSINESS

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. under instructions from Messrs. Choksey & Co. attorneys for Mr. Jamnadas Parbhudas the Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 1300 of 1948: Jamnadas Parbhudas—v/s Sultan Sharif Dewjee Canjee and Others and pursuant to the Decree dated 26th May, 1948 made in the said Suit, will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday 5th Octobher, 1948 at 4 P.M. at 89, Mahomedally Road, on the premises of Messrs. Dewjee Canjee & Co. the GOOD-WILL of Messrs. Dewji Canji & Co. and the entire Stock-in-Trade consisting of Sofa sets, show cases, cupboards, jardiniers, Godrej safe, electric fans carpets, lots of teakwood planks and glass panes, lots of handles, screws, carpenter tables instruments and implements, polishing materials and various other furniture articles and things lying in the said shop.

Goods are on view from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers.

YOUR DEALER KNOWS YOUR CAR BEST LET US SERVICE YOUR

HUDSON

Triangular Motors Ltd

15, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD BOMBAY

Telephone 32056

Resumption Of Postal Communications In Hyderabad

Thorough Overhaul Of Present Railway Administration Expected

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 3 (API)—Postal and Telegraph communication between Hyderabad and the Indian Union, which had been in suspension for the past several weeks, has been partially resumed, says an announcement by the civil administration here today.

In accordance with the agreement reached between the postal department and the civil administration of Hyderabad, the personnel of the Indian Civil Government, the Indian troops and posts and telegraphs personnel have been permitted to send private money orders—both ordinary and telegraphic—from the Indian Union post offices in Hyderabad to their families in India.

The acceptance and delivery of service registered letters has also been resumed.

The posting and delivery of letters, postcards and newspapers, both surface and air mail, will be resumed with effect from Monday, October 4.

With a view to serving the newly setup civil administration, experimental sub-post offices are shortly being opened at ten district headquarters.

On the telegraph side ordinary and express telegrams including code are to be accepted with effect from Monday October 4.

THOROUGH OVERHAUL IN RAILWAY EXPECTED

VIJAYAVADA, Oct. 4 (API)—Mr. K. C Bakhle, Chief Commissioner of Railways, Government of India, accompanied by Mr. I. S. Pari, Financial Commissioner arrived in Vijayavada last evening from Secunderabad by train and later left for Madras.

At Secunderabad the Chief Commissioner and the Finance Commissioner interviewed the principal officers of the Nizam's state railway. Later they discussed with Mr. E. P. Patel, Joint Director, Railway Board, Government of India and now Secretary to Railways and Communications under the Hyderabad Military Governor, the present constitution of the Railway Board and how best it could be fitted with the new order of things under the Chief Civil Administration.

It is learnt that there will be a thorough overhaul of the present top-heavy railway administration in the light of these talks.

SUSPENSION OF TEHSILDARS

HYDERABAD (Dn), Oct. 3 (API)—The Subedars (Divisional Commissioners) of the four 'subas' of Hyderabad State—Aurangabad, Osmanabad, Gulburga and Warangal—were today suspended from the exercise of their functions by order of the Military Governor.

Some taluqdars and tehsildars are also reported to have been suspended for their failure to adequately protect people in their areas from the Razakar terrorism.

POWERS TO CHIEF CIVIL ADMINISTRATOR

Until further orders Hyderabad will be represented at the various Government of India conferences by the Chief Civil Administration.

A press note issued here today says that the States Ministry has informed all officers of the Government of India that as Mr. D S. Bakhle has taken over charge as the Civil Administrator of Hyderabad all correspondence should therefore be addressed to the Chief Civil Administrator.

The Chief Civil Administrator has been given the right, adds the press note, to attend in person or depute a representative to attend the various conferences convened by the Government of India to which Hyderabad is invited.

POLICE HUNT FOR RAZAKAR LEADERS

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 4, (UPI): Hajee Tophotch, a Razakar leader, is still absconding. The police broke open his shop in Secunderabad yesterday and seized a group photograph of all Salars in Hyderabad and Secunderabad. This will go a long way in helping the police to hung out those who are still at large.

A shop belonging to Ghori, another Razakar, was similarly searched and cheques and letters addressed to Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Mr. Laik Ali were secured.

SURRENDER OF ARMS

Sunday, October 3, being the last day for the surrender of arms, many weapons were deposited in police stations yesterday. Several people came from interior to throw their arms here

As arms and weapons were being carried by all Muslims including boys under their teens, the authorities feel that the number of weapons surrendered still now is inadequate.

It is likely that searches will be conducted in certain localities. Most of the arms are believed to have been thrown into wells, ponds and rivers.

RETURN OF REFUGEES

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 4. (UPI): The home-coming of those who left Hyderabad has begun. Every day about 4,000 to 5,000 people are returning home.

It is stated that about 2,50,000 people left Hyderabad during the trouble.

NEW ATOMIC ENERGY THEORY

NEW YORK, (UPA): A series of balloon flights, one of which attained an altitude of about 17 miles, may give science some of the answers to the mysterious cosmic rays that bombard the earth from far out in space.

The balloon experiments, conducted in the Denver, Colorado, area, were supervised by Dr. Serge Korff, professor of physics, New York University. The balloons, he disclosed, carried special instruments that recorded altitude, wind velocity and direction, temperature and intensity of cosmic rays.

It may be some months before Dr. Korff's conclusions are determined.

Upon his return to New York, Dr. Korff said that cosmic ray research "will add to the knowledge of nuclear physics and may lead to better weather forecasting".

Now that science has split the atom nuclear physicists are turning their attention to the nucleus of the atom. It has been theorized that cosmic rays may be part of the binding force that holds the atom together.

When and if atomic energy is used to create power, such plants may be able to develop more fuel than they use. In other words, the age-old problem of eating one's cake and having it, too, may be solved.

That is the opinion of Dr. C. G. Suits, director of research for the General Electric Co. The company plans to have an exhibit during the New York City Golden Jubilee exposition, showing man's relationship to the atom.

Dr. Suits believes that ships some day may carry their own atomic power plants after some of the technical and economical problems are worked out.

The Atomic Energy Commission plans to build one or two experimental atomic power plants—pilots that may serve as a guide to the atomic power plants of the future.

Suits expects that the atomic energy pile now being constructed at Schenectady should solve enough problems that an experimental power plant can be operated.

The National Multiple Sclerosis Society has announced grants totalling dol. 77,600 to five medical institutions to conduct medical research projects into the case of the disease commonly known as "creeping paralysis".

The society said the largest grant had been awarded to Tulane University to finance a three-year-study of possible relationship between virus infection and the disease. Other grants went to Massachusetts General Hospital, Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, Los Angeles; New York University; and for the establishment of a second multiple sclerosis research clinic. One already is in operation at Albany, New York.

DACCA, Oct. 4 (UPI): Major Joyeece, of Pakistan Army, whose services have been lent to the East Bengal Government has been busy building small ships and launches for the East Bengal Government. He has already constructed four laun-

DOCTOR REVIVES 'DEAD' CHILD

BUTTE, Montana: (Reuter)—A local doctor here saved seven-month-old Michael Petrino by forcing breath into the boy's lungs after the child had strangled on a piece of hard-boiled egg.

Michael appeared dead when his parents rushed him to the family doctor. The doctor made a quick examination and said the child's heart and respiration had apparently stopped. He placed his mouth over the boy's and forced breath into the echild's lungs.

At the 20th breadth child's hands moved. In 10 more breaths a lustry cry proved there was life in Michael.

The physician said that x-rays showed the egg stopped the boy's breathing and collapsed one lung, the mouth to mouth respiration apparently broke the obstruction and re-inflated the lungs.

Rare Documents Exhibition

LONDON, Oct. 4 (UPI): For the first time in history, the public will be shown many rare documents, which will be taken out of the archives of the Public Record Office next month, and put on exhibition.

Most of them will be diplomatic papers. A special room is now being prepared for them, which contains Guy Fawkes' torture confession, Domesday Book, and many other priceless documents.

Among the documents will be the famous Treaty of Utrecht, or series of treaties of 1713 and 1714, which ended the war of the Spanish Succession.

There will also be the Treaty of Alliance with Portugal in 1386, and the treaty which concluded the American War of Independence.

No Practical Defence Against Radio Activity Of Atomic Bomb

BOSTON, Sept. 29. (U.P.A): An army doctor who witnessed Bikini test two years ago warned Americans to-day that there is no practical defence against radio activity of the atomic bomb.

Dr. David Bradley, San Francisco, gave a warning in his forthcoming book, "No Place to Hide", the first instalment of which appeared in the October 'Atlantic Monthly' which said his text has been passed by the Office of Information Control of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Dr. Bradley, who participated in "Operation Crossroads", said the tests convinced him the "survival of the stake". He said Bikini had taught him that "there is no real defence against atomic weapons. There are no satisfactory counter measures and methods of decontamination and there are no satisfactory medical or sanitary safeguards for the people or atomized areas".

Dr. Bradley said the devastating influence of an atomic bomb may affect a land and its wealth for centuries

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

9TH AND LAST WEEK
To see season's most exhilarating Comedy
GREAT INDIA PICTURES'
PARAI-AAG
MUNAWAR SULTANA, MADHUBALA, ULHAS
Director: NAJAM NAQVI
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7 and 10
A PEARL Release

TODAY (TUES. 5TH) 8-30 P.M.
See PRITHVIRAJ
IN THE GREATEST PLAY OF OUR TIME
DEEWAR
Plans open Book now.
DAMODAR HALL
POYBAWDI, PAREL.

7th Combined week at 2 Theatres
FLAME of LOVE
SHINES GLORIOUSLY! BUT HOW?
See it in Producer-Director MEHBOOB'S
Streamlined musical hit
Anokhi Ada
Music: NAUSHAD
Starring: NASEEM, SURENDRA and PREM ADIB
SUPER
(Adv. Bkgs.: 9-30 to 11-30)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sun. and Holidays at 12-30
BROADWAY
Dadar—Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays at 1 p.m.
(Adv. Bkgs: 4 to 6 p.m.)
(A JAYSINH Release)

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TEST THE DIVINE POWER.
Your 12 months life reading will be foretold absolutely FREE. Also remedy of your worries with a GOOD LUCK RING for obtaining your object will be sent concessionally. Simply name any flower or letter writing time to:—Prof. COMAR, 74, G. B. Road, Delhi.

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PRAVIN GRIPE SYRUP
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AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS
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American Model REVOLVER
PROTECT YOUR LIFE, PROPERTY & HONOUR FROM THE ONSLAUGHTS OF RUFFIANS AND WILD BEASTS.
At home, picnic or travels, this sturdy and dainty revolver will always prove your best and reliant friend. Fitted with automatic revolving disc of 6 shots, it favourably compares with genuine American sports pistol. It weighs about 15 ozs commanding a length of 9", emitting a terrible explosive sound and spitting dazzling streaks of fire.- Order one today and never be without this inexpensive body guard.
Price with shots
Quality No. 222 333 444
Rs. 6/8 7/8 8/8 each.
Extra 4 dzn shots Rs. 4/8/-, Leather belt with pistol case, Rs. 5/- each. Lubricating oil Re. 1/- per phial.
WILSON TRADING CORPORATION
P. B. 247, CAWNPORE (U. P.)

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Shud 3, 2004
Muslim: Zilhej 1, 1367
Parsi: Ardibehest 3, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-30 a.m. Sunset: 18-24 p.m.
Hightide: 01-22, 13-19
Lowtide: 07-16, 19-30.

Today's Engagements

B. E. S. T. WORKERS' UNION: To celebrate "Courtesy Friendship Week", public meeting today, at Tardeo Depot, at 1 p.m. Messrs. Bharucha, Vichare and Vasant Velnkar, will speak.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION: Prof. V. D. Dabholkar, will deliver a lecture illustrated by magic lantern slides on 'What is Atomic Energy' in the Anandashrama Hall, Talmakiwadi, Tardeo, today, at 9 p.m.

DYING AND PRINTING WORKERS' UNION: The General Secretary says:—The workers of the Messrs. Parekh Dyeing and Printing Mills, Ltd., Dadar and Messrs. Manhar Mills, Ghatkopar, have joined the Dyeing and Printing Workers' Union.

FROM W. I. A. A.: Since their supplementary rations were assessed on the recommendations of the Special Petrol Committee, a number of people have sold their cars and have purchased new ones. They will therefore, require their supplementary rations to be transferred to their new cars. In order, therefore, to save themselves delay and inconvenience they should give, on their K. Forms the registration numbers of their old cars, the horse-power and the number of supplementary units they were drawing. They should also mark the Forms "For Transfer of Supplementary Ration" so that the Issuing Authority's staff can distinguish them from "Repeat" cases.

CHEQUES CLEARED.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 1-10-1948 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 177784
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 54,29,75,-577-7-0.

CITY COLLECTIONS OVER 9 1/2 LAKHS

Gandhi Memorial Fund

BOMBAY, Oct. 4 (API).—Donations received at the Bombay Office of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund upto October 4, totalled Rs. 9,56,329.

GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS PUBLIC MEETING AT MANDVI

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee there will be a public meeting today Tuesday, at 8-30 p.m. near Chinch Bunder Post Office, Mandvi, when the Hon'ble Shri N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, Shri Dahyabhai V. Patel, Janab Mohamed Paruqi, Congress and Jamiet-ul-Ulema leader of Allahabad and others will address.

Prayag Mahila Vidyapith

All the examinations of the Prayag Mahila Vidyapith, which were to begin from 19th October, 1948, will now commence from 26th October, 1948. change has been made at the request of several Examination Centres which have been affected by the recent floods.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, Oct. 5.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Kamal Padhye 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Violin Par Bhairav By M. V. Saraf 8-45 Kamal Padhye 9-0 Vijaya Desai (Vocal Music) 12-0 p.m. Akashwani Ne Chotare 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Laker 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour 4-20 S. K. Abhyankar 4-40 Shyam Sunder Badal (Gujarati Geeto) 5-0 Leela Mundkur (Sarangi) 5-15 "Jantar Mantar" Programme for in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani, produced by S. N. A. Rizvi 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Kamal Padhye (Bhapgeeten) 6-30 Panditrao Nagarkar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and weather Report 7-15 Shyam Sunder Badal 7-30 Bharatiya Sahitya (Talk in Marathi by B. V. Warerkar) 7-45 F. Music 8-0 News (M) (G) 8-30 P. S. Khopkar 8-45 "Basundi": (A sketch in Marathi written by D. K. Khedkar) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 L. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Current Events 10-0 Annie Rao—Soprano 10-15 "So this is Bombay" (Producer: Hamid Sayani) 10-25 Pasquier Trio 10-30 Ivor Ross.

VARIATION.

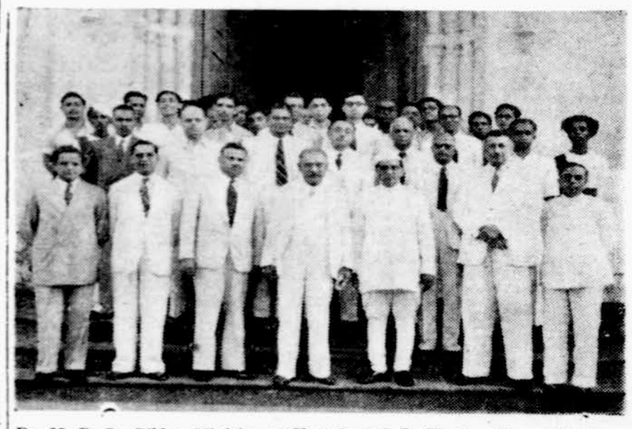
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Gurjar Rangbhoom: 5-45 p.m. Nanu Choksey 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Leela Mundkur (Yaman on Sarangi) 8-15 Nanu Choksey 9-0 Panditrao Nagarkar 10-0 Vijaya Desai (Vocal) 10-30 Panditrao Nagarkar.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE



Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister of Health and P. W. D will unveil the portrait of Rao Bahadur R. C. Motwani, Principal, G. M. College, Bombay.

PRINCIPAL, GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE

Absorption Of Employees Of Integrated States

INEFFICIENT AND SUPERFLUOUS STAFF TO BE DISCHARGED

The Government of Bombay has framed rules governing the absorption of employees of the States which has been integrated with the Province.

It is the intention of the Government to absorb in its service all permanent State servants as far as possible.

The following employees will be compulsorily discharged:

(1) Inefficient, unfit and dishonest persons;

(2) (a) Temporary servants who have put in less than one year's service and who are considered superfluous to the requirements of the State area concerned;

(b) Inferior servants such as cooks, peons, animal keepers, etc., who cannot be absorbed in Government service;

(c) All other State servants of whom it can be said with reasonable certainty, after taking into account future requirements, that their services are not wanted.

All the other employees will be given the option either to retire or to continue in the service of the Bombay Government.

All State servants proposed to be discharged for inefficiency, unfitness or dishenesty will be eligible for one month's notice but not for leave, pension or gratuity.

As regards others who are discharged or choose to retire, all employees who are in superior service will be given three months' notice of discharge or all leave due, whichever is more. They will also be given gratuity or pension according to the rules sanctioned by the State Government or as indicated below, whichever is more liberal:

(i) "For persons who have not completed nine years' duty".— Gratuity will be paid at the rate of one month's salary on the basis of the average of three years preceding the date of the merger, for each completed year of service.

(ii) "For persons who have completed according or more years' duty".— Pension as would be admissible according to the Bombay Civil Services Rules or gratuity as indicated in (i) above, whichever is preferred by the employee.

On absorption in Government service, a State servant will be given the minimum of the scale of pay of the post in which it is decided to absorb him. In case the pay which he was drawing at the time of absorption is higher than the minimum of the scale, a reasonable pay may be fixed in the ti-em lceaahvingihwhchvs time-scale having regard to all the circumstances of such case.

RISE IN BOMBAY'S WORKING CLASS COST OF LIVING

The Bombay Working Class cost of living index for August 1948 (with base year ending June 1934=100) was 321, a rise of nine points over that for the previous month.

The increase in the index was mainly due to a rise of 14 points in the food group, 13 points in the fuel and lighting group and nine points in the miscellaneous group. In the food group there was a rise of 45 points in the cereals index due to greater offtake of wheat, very little issue of jowar, a decrease in the off-take of maize and a rise in the weighted average price of rice owing to greater issue of superior quality of rice. Prices of other articles entering the food group also recorded rises. These included tur dal, gram, sugar, potatoes, etc. The fuel and lighting group index rose from 349 to 362 owing to a rise in the average price of fire-wood, while in the miscellaneous group the rise was due to an increase in the average price of supari. The clothing index fell from 450 to 443.

IN SHOLAPUR

In Sholapur, the working class cost of living index for August worked out to 306, being three points lower than in the preceding month due to a fall of five points in the food group and eight points in the clothing group. The five points fall in the food index was mainly due to an increase in the issue of cheaper quality rice in the ration and a consequent fall in the weighted average price of this cereal. Other food items also recorded slight decreases. The fuel and lighting index rose by nine points owing to an increase in the price of fire-wood and kerosene. The clothing group fell by eight points owing to falls in the price of sarees and khans. The miscellaneous group rose by 6 points owing to a rise in the price of bidis and supari.

AT JALGAON.

The working class cost of living index at Jalgaon for the month of August 1948 was 434—one point lower than in the preceding month. The fall in the index was mainly due to a fall of eight points in the food group. The fuel and lighting group index went up by 15 points due to a rise in the price of fire-wood.

Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations

Under the auspices of the Nagpada Taluka Congress Committee public meeting, today, at 9 p.m., at Dayan Baukh Khandia Street, Mr. S. L. Silam, Gengral Secretary, B. P. C. C., will preside Trivedi of Mazdoor Savak Sanbh Mrs. Kulsuf Sayani Mohammed Miya Faruquee, Vice-President of Allahabad Congress Committee and members of Jamitul-Ulma, will address the gathering.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

Dinkar Desai's Plea For Enquiry During Corporation Debate

BOMBAY, Monday. — Allegations that the Children's Homes in the city, run by the Children's Aid Society, were being mal-administered and mismanaged were made by several speakers when the Society's annual report was presented to the Municipal Corporation today.

Mr. Dinkar Desai referred to the charges and criticisms appearing in the Press against the inefficient manner in which the Society was managing the institutions under their charge and demanded that a proper enquiry should be conducted into its affairs. If a 'prima facie' case was made, Mr. Desai said, Government should be requested to go into this matter thoroughly and set matters aright.

Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha said that the Committee consisted mostly of 'yes-men' and there was no effective opposition whatsoever in that body. He said that since the Corporation was providing an annual grant of Rs. 10,000 to the Society, it should see that things were properly done by the Society.

The meeting recorded the annual report, which was presented by Miss P. Nariman.

Mr. Ganpath Shankar Desai, Chairman of the Standing Committee, sought the Corporation's sanction for a grant of Rs. 1,22,000 to meet the excess in the cost of the erection of "mandaps", supply of furniture, etc., at the last Municipal general elections.

Strongly opposing the request for an additional grant, Mr. M. Harris moved an amendment that the question be referred back to the Standing Committee for reconsideration.

"The Corporation would be guilty of gross negligence of its duty and criminal waste of public funds if it sanctioned the proposed amount," Mr. Harris said. He added that even the original cost incurred was exorbitant. He said that the cost of even the A.I.C.C. pandal at Marine Drive was much less than what the Corporation had agreed to pay for the erection of the mandaps.

On the Chairman of the Standing Committee accepting the amendment, the matter was referred back to the Standing Committee.

LEAVE OF STAFF

The meeting also approved the suggestion made by the Municipal Commissioner to revise the Municipal Service Regualtions to enable the staff in inferior service in permanent employment to accumulate leave upto 80 days instead of 30 days as at present.

The Corporation rejected a Socialist-sponsored amendment which sought to enable these employees to accumulate leave upto 90 days.

The meeting passed a condolence resolution touching the death of Mr. Vithaldas Kanji, who was a member of the Corporation for three years.

City Prohibition Committee's Wrestling Tourney

The Bombay City Prohibition Committee and Government Labour Welfare Deparment as apart of their activities proposes to organise and conduct a Wrestling Tournament in the Labour area, in close collaboration with the interested local organisations.

An influential committee under the Presidentship of Dr. K. S. Mhaskar has taken up the responsibility of organising this tournament in the last week of October. Committee consists of besides officials, other prominent persons, Shri Mansingrao Jagtap, Dr. Bhosle, Shri Nandulal Mehta, Prof. Khamkar etc.

The first meeting was held on the 28th September when various sub-Committees were appointed and the Organising sub-Committee has been entrusted with the task of receiving Entries, framing rules, etc. and those individuals and Akhadas interested are requested to contact the secretary, Bombay city Prohibition Committee, 75, Apollo Street Fort Bombay. The prizes of Rs. 1,000 will be distributed to the winner of the Tournament. Entries may be sent to the following addresses with Re. 1 as enterance fee for every participant in the Tournament:— 1 Worli Labour Welfare Centre, 2 DeLisle Road Welfare Centre, 3 Naigaum Labour Welfare Centre, 4 Nardulla Tank Labour Welfare Centre, (Probhadevi) 5 Matunga Labour Camp. (King-Circle).

WEATHER

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Oct. 4 (API): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours and departure from average from 1st June, 1948: recorded at 08.00 hours on October 4, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 103 75 0 0 minus 0.1 Allahabad 91 74 0 0 minus 0.7 Bangalore 84 64 0 0 minus 1.1 Baroda 94 73 0 0 minus 0.2 Belgaum 80 61 0 0 minus 1.0 BOMBAY 86 75 0 0 minus 0.6 Calcutta 86 77 0 3.3 plus 2.5 Cherrpunji 65 63 4.1 20.6 plus 15.2 Colombo 74 0.5 0.5 minus 0.6 Cuttack 89 79 0 0.9 0 Delhi 94 73 0.0 minus 0.2 Hyderabad (Dn.) 85 71 0 0.1 minus 0.3 Lucknow 89 72 0 0.3 minus 0.1 Madras 91 75 0.1 1.0 0 Mahabaleshwar 70 59 0.1 0.3 minus 1.6 Mussorie 70 55 0 0 minus 0.6 Nagpur 90 70 0.2 0.2 minus 0.2 Ootacamund 67 52 0 0 minus 1.0 Pashmarthi 79 64 0 0 minus 0.7 Patna 85 75 0 2.1 plus 1.7 Peshawar 92 68 0 0 0 Poona 88 54 0 0 minus 0.9 Rajkot 93 73 0.1 0.1 plus 0.1 Shillong 66 63 1.0 8.2 plus 7.1 Sholapur 89 70 0.8 0.8 plus 0.1 Simla 63 54 0 0 minus 0.4 Surat 89 75 0 0 minus 0.4.

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, Oct. 4 (API): Following is the daily weather for Monday 4th October, 1948:—

The depression over Eastern Pakistan and neighbourhood has filled up. A 'low' exists this morning over West Kathiawar. The monsoon has withdrawn from the Peninsula.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread and locally heavy in Assam. There have also been local showers in Orissa, Kathiawar and Malabar. And a few showers in the South Deccan and the parts of the country.

FORCAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 5TH:—Rainfall will be widespread in Assam and local in West Bengal, the Orrissa coast and Malabar. There will be scattered showers over the region extending from the southern districts of the Unted Provinces to Kathiawar. Elsewhere no large change is expected.

MADRAS, Oct. 4 (API).—The Madras Government have directed that cinema houses and theatres in the Province should not lay "Jana Gana Mana" at the end of each performance, pending the final decision on the National Anthem and the standardization of its tune.

BOMBAY-NAIROBI AIR ROUTE SURVEY

BOMBAY, Monday.—A team of traffic experts of Air India International will shortly leave Bombay for Nairobi on the second exploratory survey of the air route between the two countries for regular commercial air traffic, it was learnt here today. The party will include, Mr. S. K. Kooka, Traffic Manager, and Mr. A. B. Gazdar, Operations Manager of Air India.

The first survey party of Air India which visited Nairobi in the middle of August has now submitted a comprehensive report to the management of the Air India. It is learnt that the visit of the Indian team of air experts to Nairobi revoked considerable enthusiasm among the Indian community there. The visit, according to the report, was very successful and the outcome of the talks was considered favourable.

It is understood that the officiating Director of Civil Aviation in East Africa assured the Indian team of his Government's co-operation in operating the Bombay-Nairobi route via Aden.

The report is now being studied by the management of Air India and will be placed before the Chairman of the line, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, on his return from Paris where he is attending the United Nations General Assembly as a representative of India.

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QUIZ 4 TAKING CORNERS
Which of the following is the best method of taking a corner and minimising the chances of a skid?
A. Taking your foot off the accelerator.
B. Reducing speed before approaching the corner and continuing under moderate power.
C. Changing to a lower gear after reducing speed.

5 SCREAMING TYRES
Your tortured tyres scream when rounding a curve because:-
A. Your speed is too great for the curve?
B. Your tyres are under-inflated?

6 STEERING

Which of the following faults would you consider responsible if your car pulls to one side as you come to a stop?
A. Worn steering bushes.
B. Excessive "whip" in differential gears.
C. Worn or badly adjusted brakes.
D. Loose steering gear.
ANSWERS: 4B for normal corners, 4C for acute corners; 5 either A, B or BOTH; 6C. Whatever your Quiz score, you do not have to be a SUPER DRIVER to know that good driving rests on good tyres.

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SOVIET EXPECTED TO OFFER STUBBORN RESISTANCE AT UNO BATTLE

U. S. And Britain May Turn Down Offer Of Compromise On Atomic Control

PARIS, Oct. 4 (Reuter): The Security Council meets at 7-30 (I.S.T.) today to hear Britain, America and France charge Russia with endangering the peace of the world by maintaining her four-month-old blockade of Berlin.

The Soviet delegate, almost certainly the forceful M. Vyshinsky, is expected to put up a stubborn fight lasting probably several hours against the Council's right to pass any judgment on Russian actions in Germany.

His sole support is likely to come from M. Dimitri Manuilsky, delegate of the Ukraine and veteran of many Comintern clashes.

The other nine members of the Council will probably vote solidly for an investigation of the western powers charges and succeed in getting them put on the agenda.

Russia at this stage cannot exercise her veto and the possibility of her walking out as she did when her continued occupation of Northern Iran was debated two years ago is not ruled out.

Reliable observers believe, however, that Russia will make an offer calling for the unification of Germany and the withdrawal of occupation troops by a specified date.

The United States delegation led by Mr. Philip C. Jessup is expected to open the western case followed by Sir Alexander Cadogan (Britain) and M. Alexandre Parodi for France.

It is believed that Mr. Ernest Bevin who should be back in London by the middle of the week, will not attend the hearings even as a spectator.

IDENTICAL NOTE

The western appeal to the United Nations was contained in three identical notes lodged with the Secretary-General, M. Trygve Lie, on September 29.

In addition to charging Russia with endangering peace they accuse her of:

(1) The unilateral use of illegal and coercive measures to secure political objectives to which she is not entitled and which she could not achieve by peaceful means.

(2) Threatening the population of Berlin with starvation.

(3) Toleration of disorders aimed at overthrowing the elected municipal Government of the city.

Once the majority of the Security Council members have voted the dispute on to the agenda, two main courses are open according to legal experts here.

The council could refer the dispute back to the four powers—a course which most observers think would be a confession that the United Nations is incapable of handling big power disagreements, and which would generally be regarded as a major victory for Russia. Such reference back would in effect endorse her claim that the western powers are acting illegally in bringing before the Council a dispute affecting an ex-enemy country with whom no peace treaty has been concluded.

The second course would be to refer the dispute to the General Assembly which it is thought would lead to nothing more than a further airing of conflicting points of view.

According to chapter seven, under which the matter has been raised, the council could, of course, recommend action to enforce a settlement, but such a course would undoubtedly be scotched by Soviet Union whose veto might come into operation immediately the council considers any such move.

COLD WATER ON SOVIET PROPOSAL

PARIS, Oct. 4 (Reuter): The United States and Britain are today expected to throw cold water on Soviet Russia's compromise offer when the United Nations Political Committee resumes its debate on atomic energy today.

Mr. Andrei Vishinsky, Chief Soviet delegate, last week offered to resume discussions on two points: the prohibition of atomic weapons and an international control over atomic energy.

The only effective type of control which America Britain, and most other countries will accept is the type of control machinery suggested in the reports from the Atomic Energy Commission.

DISTORTION OF TRUTH

BERLIN, Oct. 3 (Reuter): British official circles tonight accused Marshall Vassily Sokolovsky, Soviet Military Governor, of distorting the truth in his press conference statement last night blaming the Western military governors for the breakdown of the Berlin crisis talks.

Commenting on the Soviet Marshall's reiteration of the accusation that the western powers aimed at disruption of normal life in the Soviet zone, British quarters pointed out that the Russians throughout had refused to treat Germany as an economic whole as agreed at Potsdam.

CRIPPS TALKS WITH HOFFMAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, (Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, said today that his talks with Mr. Paul Hoffman, Marshall plan administrator, an European currency pooling arrangements and other Marshall plan matters affecting Britain "had been satisfactorily concluded."

Sir Stafford, speaking at a press conference here at the end of his fortnight's talks in Canada and the United States, declined to give details.

BRITISH EXHIBITION IN COPENHAGEN

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 3 (Reuter): When the British exhibition here closed its doors tonight, it had been visited by about a million peoples in the past fortnight, an official of the organising committee said.

Since it was inaugurated in the presence of the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, visitors have been pouring into Copenhagen from all over Scandinavia and from most European countries.

Serious Tension In Hungary

GENEVA, Oct. 4, (U. P. I.): Serious and growing tension is reported to be developing in Hungary.

Alarmed by the increasing hostility of the people, the Government are said to be resorting to wholesale terrorist measures. More than 600 political prisoners, chiefly priests and peasants, have been held for months in the Sopra Kohida Prison alone, and about 100 arrests are reported to be daily taking place.

The report says that war preparations are proceeding feverishly in Hungary and the neighbouring countries. It is also stated that large numbers of Soviet tanks are concentrated on the Austro-Hungarian frontier, and for months past the Skoda and Tatra munitions works have been pouring out huge quantities of war material.

World Cotton Crop For 1948-49

EXPECTED TO EXCEED CONSUMPTION FOR FIRST TIME SINCE 1944-45

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UPA).—The United States Agricultural Department's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations in a preliminary survey predicted today that the world cotton crop in 1948-49 will exceed world consumption for the first time since 1944-45 with a prospective excess of fully 1,000,000 bales.

The survey estimated the world cotton supply for the year beginning August 1, 1948, at a total of 43,200,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight or 800,000 bales larger than 1947-48.

World production in the year starting August 1, 1948, was forecast at 29,500,000 bales which is about 4,400,000 bales higher than 1947-48, but stocks were reduced during the year by 3,600,000.

World consumption was estimated at 28,600,000 for 1947-48 which is nearly 1,000,000 bales above the 1946-47 estimate and only 800,000 bales below the prewar average.

The survey said, "Cotton consumption in countries that suffered damage from military operations appears to have levelled off temporarily at 60 to 85 per cent of the prewar level, except in Belgium and the Netherlands where mill operations are near or above the prewar rate."

COTTON VERSUS FOOD CROPS

It said, "World cotton production revived slowly in the first two post-war years except in the United States, the Soviet Union, Egypt and Southeastern Europe. The principal handicaps to the revival of cotton production in the post-war years have been the continuation of acreage restrictions in favour of food crops in India, Egypt and Peru, three successive years of unfavourable weather in Brazil, Argentina and Uruguay, lack of political and economic stability in China and labour shortage together with competition from higher priced food crops in the United States."

SECTIONALISM DEPLORED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4, (A. P. I.): A call to big-hearted and wise leaders in the different provinces to put their heads together and find means to wipe out the evil of narrow provincialism was made by the Finance Minister of East Punjab, Choudhury Krishna Gopal Dutt, at a reception given to him by the Punjab Association yesterday.

Mr. Dutt said that the poison of provincialism was corroding the national life and leaders everywhere should apply the antidote in time.

With the partition of the country they had thought that the menace to the evolution of nationalism that was presented by communalism had ended. But they were now face to face with provincialism and it was essential that timely steps should be taken to check its inroads and prevent disintegration.

He advised Punjabis in West Bengal to have cordial relations with their fellow citizens and also weed out their own weaknesses. Mr. Dutt pleaded that people of the various provinces should try to solve their problems amicably and not in a spirit of agressiveness.

Failure Of Monsoon In Surat

SURAT, Oct. 4, (API): About fifty of the 116 villages of the Olpad Taluka of Surat district have been affected by the failure of the monsoon, about twelve of them seriously.

A ten mile broad strip of the costal belt of Gujerat had been affected by the drought. While parts of Broach and Ahmedabad districts have suffered the most, about 50 square miles of Olpad Taluka and part of Choryasi Taluka of Surat district have also been hit hard.

Even during normal times, about 25 per cent of the area of Olpad Taluka being khar lands never yielded any crop and lay waste. But the rest of the Taluka used to yield a bumper crop. Now some of these villages have not enough drinking water.

A good rain now would mean fodder for the cattle but no appreciable help could be expected. To the crops including the cotton crop in Olpad Taluka.

RATIONING OF WATER SUGGESTED IN BHAL

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 4 (A.P.I.): Rationing of drinking water in eight villages of Bhal tract (Ahmedabad district) where not a drop of rain has fallen, was suggested at a meeting of the presidents and secretaries of the Taluka Congress Committees held in the Congress House. Mr. Arjun Lala, Secretary of the city Congress Committee, who presided said that people in these villages had to walk five miles in search of drinking water and urged Government to supply drinking water in these villages by means of motor trucks.

Black Record Of Malan

LONDON, Oct. 4 (UPI)

The English Weekly, "The Cavalcade," has published the black record of Dr. Malan since he succeeded General Smuts as Prime Minister of South Africa two months ago. He has:

Released traitors, including Weidbrandt, who worked for the Nazis.

Legalised secret societies, including the notorious Fascist Broderbund;

Sacked Negroes and Indians holding official posts, and outdo their already meagre representation in Parliament;

Appointed notorious anti-Semites to his Government;

Exercised discrimination against British settlers and cut down the rate of British immigration;

Stopped the education and training of coloured workers;

Endorsed the expansion of South Africa into the leading power of the African continent, thus threatening the future independence of the Rhedesias; and

Granted income-tax relief to the middle classes in order to win more supporters for his precarious majority.

CONVENING S. E. ASIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

W. I. D. F.'s Protest To India Govt.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4 (API): The Government of India have informed the Secretariat of the Women's International Democratic Federation, Paris, that it will not be possible to make suitable arrangements for holding "the conference of the women in Asia" in Calcutta in October, 1948. This information is contained in a letter received by the convenors of the preparatory committee of the South East Asia Women Conference from the Paris Secretariat of the Federation.

The convenors add that their representative has been informed by the Home Ministry at New Delhi that they had decided not to issue visas to foreign delegates to the conference. The convenors say: "we record our emphatic protest against such an undemocratic attitude on the part of the Government of India and we have decided to carry on preparations for the conference till the mobilisation of anti-imperialist and anti-war women will have made the Government to change their decision".

The Secretariat of the Women's International Democratic Federation has also informed the convernors that they "will insist with still greater energy and perseverance in order that the conference should take place".

Refugees Create Desperate Situation For West Bengal

Two To Three Thousand People Coming From Eastern Pakistan Every Day

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4 (A.P.I.): Stating that the situation created by the influx of refugees from East Bengal had become "desperate" the West Bengal Government announced today that only the infirm and unprotected women and children would, hereafter, be given doles.

The press note said that from 2,000 to 3,000 refugees are daily coming to West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan. The West Bengal Government were, at present, giving dry food and cash doles to two lakhs of people every day. This meant an expenditure of about Rs. 20,00,000 per month and it also entailed a great drain on the already slender food resources of the province.

The press note, continuing, said that in spite of the best efforts of the West Bengal Government, it had not been possible to secure any more accommodation for the incoming refugees. The present food supply position in the province did not also permit doles for an increasingly large number of people without lowering the standard of the present ration.

It had, therefore, been decided that in future no person will be given any dole for more than a month and no able-bodied person, who is expected to earn his own living, will be given any help. Helpless children will be allowed the benefit of these doles.

In case the exodus continues at the present rate it will not be possible for Government to give any doles to any person after a month, that is, with effect from November 8, 1948.

The press note said that all the accommodation which had been arranged for the reception of the refugees was at present occupied to its maximum capacity. It was not possible for the West Bengal Government to provide for any more accommodation.

"While the Government are unable to provide accommodation to people coming to West Bengal, they would always be prepared to help refugees in getting rehabilitated, and in providing them with loans for the construction of houses or resettling them in a trade or profession.

If the refugees are not prepared to work but look to charity or favour for their sustenance, it is bound to lead them to perpetual misery and helplessness. All of us should avoid this", the note concluded.

SIKHS FIGHT DUEL ON STREET

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two burly Sikhs who fought a duel over a girl on the open road at Frere Road, last night, had smitten each other so badly that the fight ended only when the two bearded combatants dropped to the ground in a pool of blood, exhausted but still clenching their respective swords.

When the Phalton Road Police arrived on the scene, they found both the men in a state of semi-consciousness with deep gashes and cuts all over their bodies, oozing out streams of blood. They were immediately removed to the nearest hospital where they are now lying swathed in bandages.

How and where the girl fits into the picture is a mystery which still awaits unravelling by the Police.

The two men while they fought the duel which lasted for quite a while were both watched by their respective sympathisers and a large crowd of onlookers who beheld the gruesome spectacle helplessly, not being able to do anything to put a stop to the tragedy.

As the number of spectators grew, so also the tempo of the fury of the two swordsmen increased and the din of the constant clanging and clashing of their gleaming weapons drowned the shrieks of the more timid among the crowd.

Thus the bloody duel was fought to almost to a finish and ended only when both swordsmen came to grief sustaining severe injuries.

The names of the two Sikhs who crossed swords are Gulraj Singh Subeth Singh and Sohan Singh Chia.

Though lying in hospital they have been placed under arrest. The Police also arrested four others who are alleged to be concerned in the matter.

VIGOROUS DRIVE AGAINST CORRUPTION

During the month of August alone the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. has taken action against 8 persons, 6 of whom were dealt with for offences relating to Bribery and corruption one for Extortion and one for being in possession of Stolen property.

The drive against Bribery and Corruption continues unabated and the following are a few cases investigated by this Department.

HOUSING INSPECTOR "TRAPPED".

Inspector Kurshed Kurban Hussain SAFARI, of the Housing and Requisitioning Department, was "Trapped" on August the 16th following his acceptance of Rs. 360/- as an illegal gratification from Mr. A. S. Rangwalla for "Hushing Up" certain enquiries instituted against him for the alleged unauthorised occupation of a room in which he was living.

GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOP INSPECTOR ALSO

Mr. Rashid Ahmed Shaikchand NIGAR, an Inspector of Government Grain Shops was "Trapped" on the 21st of August 1948 following his acceptance of Rs. 20/- as an illegal gratification from the Store-keeper of Government Grain Shop No. 115, for showing him favour in his official Capacity.

THEFT ACCUSED BAILED OUT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Amin Umar, the proprietor of a cloth godown at Champa Gully Cross Lane and two others, who were arrested on Friday last for alleged theft of fourty-four tyres valued at Rs. 20,000 from a military depot in Bombay, were produced before Rao Saheb C. B Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, at Esplanade Court today.

The Police stated that the General Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. carried out a raid in a cloth godown belonging to the first suspect in connection with the theft of fourty-four tyres in a military depot. The Police claimed to have recovered from the godown thirty-eight stolen tyres.

All the suspects were bailed out.

Bribery Suspects Bailed Out

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mohant Nandram Guru Sunderdas and Pandit Ramnarayan Anandji, who were arrested by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. on Friday last for the alleged offer of a bribe of Rs. 100, to Mr. P. K. Desai, Superintendent of Police "E" Division, Bholwada, were produced before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today, who released them on bail.

According to the Police, the suspects had filed a complaint with the Superintendent, Mr. P. K. Desai, alleging that Bholanath of Laxminarayan Lane, Matunga, threatened to murder them. They asked Superintendent Desai to take immediate action against Bholanath and do favour to them in the case. They are further stated to have offered illegal gratification to Superintendent Desai in this connection.

BOGUS REPORTER ARRESTED

James Peter NORONHA, who posed as a "REPORTER" of "The Bombay-Sentinel" and "The Bombay Chronicle" was arrested on August the 30th for taking Rs. 100/- from Mr. George Senches, a businessman on behalf of the Chief Reporter, under threats of giving publicity to a case, filed against him, through the two much esteemed Newspapers. Police enquiries showed that there was no truth in his claim to be connected with the Newspapers mentioned by him.—"Police News".

Boom Employment To Continue

WASHINGTON, Oct 4. (UPI): Boom employment and income conditions are expected to continue in America in 1949, according to the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The income of farmers, in terms of purchasing power, is predicted to average more than twice as much as it was during 1935-39, according to two government reports.

Greater International Co-operation Needed

Nehru's Inaugural Address At S. E. Asia World Health Organisation

NEW DELHI, October 4, (API): Inaugurating the regional committee of the World Health Organisation for South East Asia — the first of the five committees to beset up in different regions of the world — the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stated that the future of national and world peace lay in greater and greater international cooperation in all possible spheres. In the political and economic spheres, unfortunately, conflicts had reared their heads but in matters like health there was no room for any conflict. "If we have more and more international co-operation on health and other matters, indirectly we are really consolidating the other major political and economic problems of the world. Because we create an atmosphere of international co-operation".

India, the Prime Minister said attached the greatest importance to the work of the World Health .. Organisation, more especially from the point of view of South East Asia which was very backward in health conditions. If the organisation could achieve its objective of physical, mental and social well-being — that was how they had defined health — most of the problems of the world would have been solved. Perhaps progress would be slow and this result would not be achieved as quickly as they wanted.

On behalf of the Government of India, the Prime Minister pledged the organisation full support in carrying out its decisions.

REFERENCE TO U. N. O.

Making a reference to the U. N. O., the Prime Minister recalled that although the United Nations Organisation had been functioning for the last two or three years and was dealing with great problems, yet it was finding it difficult to make much progress. Still, it was about the only organisation in the world today offering some hope of finding a solution to the political problems of the world. Whether the world was wise enough to take advantage of it he could not prophesy, but he would say that the only possibility of world peace and co-operation lay in greater and great international co-operation, especially in fields where there were major conflicts.

Looking at the world today, the Prime Minister felt that these conflicts were due to many things but probably the biggest cause was a certain psychological condition which bred a sense of fear. This fear could only go by more and more international cooperation in every field of activity. There were some persons who thought that such cooperation, isolated from political and economic questions, had no meaning but they were wrong.

The Prime Minister recalled how Asia and South East Asia had been neglected in the past in the sense that the world organisations directed their activities more towards the problems of Europe or America. Yet if one looked at questions of health, one found that the countries of Asia needed attention first. It was well known today that one could not isolate any part of the world and make one part of it healthy and leave the other part unhealthy because the infection spreads. The world must be tackled as a whole and in doing so backward areas must be tackled first.

The problems of Asia were particularly important. He was, therefore happy that the regional system was being developed by the world health organisation so that more attention might be paid to the problems of a particular region. So far as the Government of India were concerned, they would do their utmost to help the organisation and carry out its decisions.

AMRIT KAUR'S WELCOME ADDRESS

The Prime Minister was welcomed by the Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaud, who is also the Vice-President of the World Health Organisation. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur stated that this was the first of the five regional committees which the World Health Organisation had decided to set up. She was proud that the countries of South East Asia were taking the lead in setting up the committee. Representatives from Siam, Burma, Nepal, Ceylon and Afghanistan were attending the conference, besides India. She hoped that other countries would also join either as members or as associate members very soon.

In all the countries of South East Asia health conditions were admittedly very backward due not only to poverty of the masses but also to inadequate health services resulting from numerous factors such as inadequate finances lack of suitably trained personnel and necessary equipment. It should be the main endeavour of the regional committee to try to assist in the strengthening of these national health services in order that they might render to their peoples such relief in health conditions as was warranted by recent advance in scientific knowledge. Epidemic and endemic diseases like malaria, tuberculosis, smallpox, cholera, plague etc., were scourges common to the whole region. Maternity and child health services as well as school medical services were sadly deficient in the entire region. Rural hygiene had been particularly neglected, especially in respect of pure drinking water supplies and adequate drainage and sewerage. It was of course, not possible or desirable for an international health agency to take the place of national health services but it would be possible for the world health organisations to give active and expert guidance and so to stimulate the regional governments that they might be able to strengthen their national health services within the limitations of their financial resources. The finances of these countries were admittedly limited but it would be up to the committee to persuade the Governments of this region to give a higher priority to expenditure on health even from these limited resources.

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DULL ENCOUNTER IN ROVERS CUP FOOTBALL

Delhi Young Men Combine Well To Win

BOMBAY, Monday.

DELHI YOUNG MEN 3
G. I. P. 1

A small number of soccer enthusiasts saw G.I.P. go down to Delhi Young Men in a tame Rover's Cup encounter at the Cooperage this evening.

Though the visitors' defence was quite up to the mark, the railwaymen had but themselves to blame as they missed nothing less than six to seven chances.

The Delhi Young Men custodian Audeo acquitted himself creditably, while their deep-defenders played no small part in their sides success. There was thorough understanding between their forwards, the inner forwards often swinging the ball to the wingers, a method of play to Bombay footballers have yet to learn.

On the other hand, there was little co-operation in the railway team, and one felt that they very badly missed the services of their right half Gerrard and their centre-forward Tuli.

Both sides dropped scoring chances in the early stages of the game. In the twelth minute Delhi forged ahead through a goal by Surshan G.I.P. failed to take advantage of the more opportunities, Pandoonak shooting over in the latter case.

After the interval, two fine passes by the G.I.P. outside right Swami were wasted. Pandoonak was the defaulter in the first case, while right back Mohinder was too quick and clever for outside left Bhickoo who received the second pass, G.I.P. also misused a free-kick awarded in their favour, the latter drew level when Shiva netted.

Delhi Young Men once again went ahead; this time inside left Paul was the scorer. After a suffle a few yards away from the Delhi Young Men's goal-mouth. Tambe the railway's inside-right got the ball but shot wide.

Delhi Young Men assured themselves of victory when they scored another goal, this time through outside-left Sudarshan, just a few minutes before the final whistle.

THE TEAMS:

DELHI YOUNG MEN: Audeo; Mohinder and Daulat; Rampershad, Gurbax, and Vidhi; Karamchand, Satya, Trilok, Paul and Sudharshan.

G.I.P. Otter; Pauly and Almeida: A. Duncan, B. Duncan and G. D'Mello; D. Swami, Tambe, Pandoonak, Shiva and Bhickoo

TUESDAY'S MATCH

5-20 p.m. Trades vs. Goan Sports.

Kohinoor Mills Triumph Over R.I.N. Barracks

JUNIOR ROVERS CUP

BOMBAY, Monday.

Kohinoor Mills moved into the third round of the Junior Rovers Cup Football Tournament this evening, after a hard fought encounter against R. I. N. Barracks when they accounted for the later by four goals to three at the St. Xaviers Ground Parel.

Kohinoor changed ends with two goals to one and had to go all out in the second period to maintain the upper hand. At the closing stage both the teams notched two goals apices within last ten minutes.

Both the teams enjoying equal shares of the proceedings, Kohinoor Mills opened the account within eight minutes through Hiralal who after getting a through pass from inside right Gajanan netted the ball beating the custodian all ends up. This was a short lived lead as three minutes later Navy men equalised through Wats.

The Mills pressure increased and Vincent D'Souza with a solo move notched the second goal. Few minutes before the interval Mills were unlucky as right back P. Luis had to leave the field as he sustained injuries to his hand while trying to clear the ball dashed very hard against the rival attacker. After the breather both the teams paid visits in each other territories and ten minutes before the closing stage again Wats put his side on an equal footing. This goal incited the teams and both the sides scored in turns and at the final whistle Kohinoor Mills retired with a goal on their credit. The last scorers are Atmaram and Gajanan for the winners while Wats scored for the losers.

Later in the evening Burmah-Shell retired with a solitary goal victory against Young Aryans Goans in the same competition. Burmah-Shell within eight minutes took the lead through A. P. Fernandes and after having the game in their hands could not increase the margin owing to their poor markmanship.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

St. Xavier's Ground Parel.

4-30 p.m. St. Xaviers "B" vs Bhimaraj S. C.

5-30 p.m. Dockyard "A" vs Rangers S. C. "B"

Coaches Will Be Able To Instruct Players In Play

RADIO USED IN TENNIS PRACTICE

LONDON, Oct. 4.

LONDON, October 4 (Reuter): The development of a small radio transmitter for Lawn Tennis coaches and a receiver to be worn by players in action is reported by the American Magazine "New Yorker".

The equipment was developed by Mr. Beasley, coach at the West Side Tennis Club here, and Mr. Charles Lundgren, a New Jersey Radio Engineer. Facetiously known around the club as "Beasley's Biarer", the equipment consists of a transmitter with an antenna about three feet high and a tiny receiver worn by the player on a specially wired belt.

The receiver weighs about one pound and enables the player to receive an uninterrupted flow of instructions and criticism during play.

The "New Yorker" said the equipment has been used only in practice sessions, "possibly on the assumption that players in tournaments possibly get more advice than they can handle".

Baroda Team Against West Indies

AMARNATH TO CAPTAIN SIDE

BOMBAY, Oct. 4 (A.P.I.): Cricket enthusiasts are keenly looking forward to the arrival of the West Indies Cricket Team, due to leave London by air on October 15.

Arrangements for whose reception are now said to be complete. Their first match—in Bombay—will be a two-day fixture against an Indian Universities eleven.

The second match of the tour that at Baroda against a State Eleven captained by L. Amarnath, will be important as it will be treated as a trial for the selection of the Indian Team for the First Test Match which is to be played at New Delhi from 10th to 14th November.

The Selection Committee, consisting of M. S. Duleepsinghji and Messrs. Homi contractor, P. E. Palia and Dutty Ray, will meet at Baroda and watch the whole match at the end of which the selection of the team for the Test will be made.

The States Eleven for the Baroda match will be as follows:—

L. Amarnath (Captain), R. B. Nimbalkar; V. S. Hazare; Vinoo Mankad; H. R. Adhikari; Rai Singh; Gul Mohamed; Yuvraj of Baroda; S. G. Shinde; S. W. Sohoni and Gulam Ahmed.

12th man: Narottam.

New Boxing Rules May Cause Controversy

OVERSEAS ENTRANTS MAY NOT WISH TO GO THROUGH PRELIMINARIES

LONDON, Oct. 4 (Reuter).—New Amateur Boxing Rules, which were brought into being at the Annual Meeting of the Amateur Boxing Association here, are likely to cause some controversy—especially that dealing with foreign entries for the A. B. A. championships.

Overseas champions, hitherto excused the A. B. A. preliminaries will now have to qualify through one of the area events. The Council will decide through which area an overseas boxer will qualify.

It is doubtful whether boxers from abroad will be prepared to box through preliminaries and that means the titles will virtually become "closed" to foreign entrants.

In the past then open nature of the A. B. A. Championship has been largely responsible for their success and could almost be considered equivalent to the open Amateur Boxing Championships of the world.

Since 1881 however, when the championships were instituted, only ten titles have been won by overseas boxers.

Amateur status in boxing, already interpreted perhaps more strictly than in any other form of sport in Britain, was further tightened up with the introduction of two regulations carried at the meeting.

Any member of a Boxing Club affiliated to the Association who now takes part without permission in Exhibition Contests or training bouts in any gymnasium under the personal direction of anyone holding a professional licence as a Manager, Promoter, Boxer or Agent is liable to suspension, and anyone connected with the Association is now prohobited from accepting payment for broadcasting, television, film work or writing in connection with boxing or any other athletic exercises.

While the latter rule was carried unanimously, there were some dissenters on the Gymnasium Regulation.

Some members thought this rule was rather hard on boxers who wanted the best tuition and strong sparring partners, and one contended strongly that it was in the interests of the boxers themselves to go to approved gymnasia even if there were professionals boxing there.

It was decided that Judges in all competitions in future will award twenty marks to the better boxer and a lesser number of marks to the other boxer at the end of each round, doing away with the fractions which were previously permitted in British Amateur Boxing.

This brings the A.B.A. into line with other Associations, including the International Association and the Imperial Services, and will mean less time wasted in announcing decisions.

Australia May Not Send Tennis Team To Japan

MELBOURNE, October 4 (Reuter): The Japanese Lawn Tennis Association has invited Australia to send a team to tour Japan next April at the Association's expense.

Sir Norman Brookes, President of the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia, commenting here today on the invitation said it was not welcome.

"Japan is still an enemy country and I imagine the proposal would be regarded unfavourably" said Sir Norman "But the decision rests with the Council of the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia".

EGERTON ON 'SO THIS IS BOMBAY'

Sir Alfred Egerton, Secretary of the Royal Society of London, who has been on a tour of this country will talk of his visit to India in the programme "So this is Bombay" broadcast by All-India Radio, Bombay at 10-15 p.m. today Tuesday.

TOO MANY ENTRANTS IN DAVIS CUP

European Zone May Be Split In Two

LONDON, Oct. 4. (Reuter): The ever increasing number of nations competing for the Davis Cup Trophy event is reported to be causing concern to Lawn Tennis Administrators who fear the competition is becoming unwieldly.

Biggest problem is in the European Zone, the entries for which jumped from fifteen in 1946 to 25 for last season's competition, and method to relieve this congestion will be discussed during the Committee meeting of Davis Cup nations in Paris in November.

Mr. H. A. Sahelli, one of Britain's two representatives to attend the Paris meeting, is reported to favour restricting the European Zone to the best 16 countries or alternatively seeding the top four until later rounds.

Commenting on this suggestion, the Lawn Tennis Correspondent of the "London Star" offers two other suggestions. One is the splitting of the European Zone "North and South Zone or European and Mediterranean Zones". The other is that a month of every season should be devoted to Davis Cup matches at specified Europeaen centres which would be changed every year.

Students Y.M.C.A. T.T. Tourney

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Y.M.C.A. Students Branch at Lamington Road is conducting an Open Table Tennis Tournament, commencing from 9th October and ending on 19th October.

The entries for the events will close on 7th October at 3 p.m. and the Draw shall take place the same day at 6 p.m.

Dutch Bowler Engaged By Lancashire League

THE HAGUE, October 4 (Reuter): Arie Molenaar, the Dutch fast bowler who took seven wickets for no runs against a first class Hague team this year, has been engaged by Ramsbottom, the Lancashire League Club, as professional for next season, it is learned here today.

Molenaar, the first continental cricketer to become a professional in England, is 27 years of age and has been playing first class cricket in Holland for 16 years.

He took six wickets for 63 runs for an official Dutch team against a visiting M.C.C. Team this year.

It is reported that Molenaar, who has played as a guest for Ramsbottom, will receive £ €00 a year, a house and an insurance policy for £3,000.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

LEAGUE CHAMPIONS SORRY EXIT FOR ROVERS CUP

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

The Champions of our Senior League, Tata Sports Club, made a sorry exit from the Rovers Cup on Sunday last. They were beaten by the Bangalore Muslims twice holders of the famous trophy by 3 goals to 1.

From the look of things at the commencement of the match—they took a lead within three minutes from the kick-off—it seemed that they would give the visitors a good run for their money.

TATAS FAIDED AWAY.

But the League Champions faded away after that almost for some unknown reasons. It is true that Bangalore, stung by the sudden reverse, made Herculean efforts to marshall their forces, and contrived to solidify their ranks as the game proceeded. Were it not for the disjointed manner in which the Tata forwards carried on their campaigns the local side might have fared much better than they did. Banning Menezies, their centre-forward, nobody seemed to collaborate with his colleagues. If the wingers were tried more often the visiting defence would have plenty of cause to worry about.

BANGALORES EXCELLENT TEAM-WORK.

Bangalore has done fairly well so far. Their team-work is excellent. But their defence does not appear to be as invulnerable as it should be for a Champion side. Their next hurdle will be a pretty strong one. Delhi Young Men have created a fine impression by the business-like way they accounted for Rajasthan the giant-killers from Calcutta. They are sure fight the Bangaloremen tooth and nail to arrive at a favourable decision on Wednesday.

Another up-country side, Rabbani from Kamptee, made an inglorious disappearance from the competitnon. They succumbed to a new local outfit called Rashid XI. The later have sprung several surprises this season. But their conquest of Rabbani was by no means a surprise. The C. P. players never showed football above the ordinary class. I hope their visit to Bombay would help them to improve their game in future. But their experience has cost Bombay a good bit of money. Next time they must come on their own!

THE SEMI-FINALISTS.

Mohun Bagan and Rashid have already reached the penaltimate round. The former await the winners of Trades—Goan Sports engagement. The probability is that Trades will meet the I.F.A. Shield holders, though I should not discount the chances of the Goans altogether. The displays of the Mohun Bagans has been far from convincing so far. They must not linker with their attacking must again. They must field their strongest combination from now, if they wish to carry away the trophy to Calcutta.

The eleventh hour withdrawl of the Mahommedan Sporting of Calcutta gave Rashid an easy opportunity to figure in the semi-finals. I wonder if they would prove to be the Dark Aorce of the tournament and create some more sensation before the end of the season. The chances are that they would meet their Waterloo either against Bangalore or Delhi whoever come in their way in the penultimate stage. I have so far given the go-by to the G.I.P. Railway. Who knows that they may not upset all calculations by pulling down. Delhi—and even Bangalore? 'Bob' Mitchell will have to work a miracle!

MUGWE AND ULLAL RE-AFFIRM SUPERIORITY IN DOUBLES

Hemmadi Impresses In Badminton Trials

BOMBAY, MONDAY.

THE BADMINTON TRIALS, HELD BY THE ALL-INDIA BADMINTON ASSOCIATION IN ORDER TO HELP SELECT THE REMAINING PLAYERS WHO WILL REPRESENT INDIA IN THE ENSUING THOMAS CUP TIE WITH CANADA, COMMENCED THIS EVENING AT THE CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA BADMINTON COURTS THIS EVENING.

Hemmadi, the well-known played from Bengal, more than substantiated the good impression that he had created in the last All-India Championships, and displaying good form, easily overcame H. J. H. Talyarkhan of Bombay. There was a cloud hanging round Hemmadi's ability to play the game this year after, his serious illness, but to-day's game clearly showed that Hemmady is definitely a afctor to be reckoned with at the time of selecting the team. Dropping very cleverly, and driving with equal confidence, Hemmady at no stage of the two games looked the least troubled by Homi Talyarkhan, whom he defeated in two straight games conceding only 7 and 11 points.

In the other singles match played earlier, B. D. Shroff, of Bombay prevailed over Seth from U. P.

Mugwe and Bala Ullal this evening proved that their defeat at the hands of Patil and Nerurkar in the recently concluded Hindu Gymkhana Invitation Tournament, was a matter of bad luck. The previous time, it had obvicusly been Mugwe's off day, and to-day they convincingly defeated their rivals.

The following are the results:

B. D. Shroff beat T. N. Seth (U.P.) 15—5, 15—8.

G. Hemmadi (Bengal) beat Home Talyarkhan, 15—7, 15—10.

D. G. Mugwe and B. V. Ullal beat M. S. Patil and S. S. Nerurkar, 15—7, 15—10.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

6-0 p.m. Homi Talyarkhan vs T. N. Seth, followed by B. D. Shroff vs G. Hemmedy.

Madras Side In A Drawn Cricket Match

BOMBAY, Monday.

The friendly cricket match between the Sounder Cricket Club, from Madras—who are on a visit here—drew with the Bhatia Sports Club to-day.

Sounder Club batting first ran up a total of 217 runs. Madheorao and Shastri being the top scorers with 52 and 48 respectively. K. M. Bhatia was the most successful bowler for the home side, capturing four wickets for 66 runs, while Dossa and Ved were responsibles for three and two wickets respectively.

The Bhatia Sports Club, going in to bat had scored 164 runs for the loss of five of their batsmen, when the stumps were drawn for the day. H. G. Kapadia topped the score for Bhatia XI, and remained unbeaten with 81 runs to his credit. R. G. Asher and K. M. Bhatia scored 24 not out and 20 respectively. V. M Merchant, playing for the home team was dismissed cheaply, and scored only four runs.

HINDU GYM. TEAM TO MEET MADRAS SIDE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following players will represent P. J. Hindu Gymkhana in a two day Cricket Fixture against Sounder C.C. (Madras), to be played at Kennedy Sea Face, on 6th and 7th October, 1948. The game will start at 10-30 a.m. on both days.

K. H. Jobanputra (Capt.), Vijay M Merchant, K. M. Bhatia, M. M. Dalvie. P. H. Punjabi, G. S. Ramchand, S. M. Shankar, S. L. Patil, K. V. Palvankar, R. R. Chandorkar (W.K.), N. D. Ved and V. P. Shah.

SHANBAG SURPRISES PATKAR

Islam Gymkhana Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the Men's Singles event of the Islam Gymkhana Open tables Tennis Tournament, four seeded players made their exit, two of them—the Kapadia Brothers, K. H. and D. H. gave a walk-over

Somaya, one of he seeded players, founded Poncha's chops rather difficult to lift and invartably put them in the net or over-hit them, and succumbed to his opponent in four games. Poncha won the first two games convincingly at thirteen and fifteen respectively. Somaya realised in the third game that Poncha's choos were too severe, and started top-spinning the ball very slowly, and with the help of his sudden finishes subsequently won the third game. In the fourth game, inspite of the same tactics, Poncha maintained the lead throughout and won the game.

J. S. Patkar, another seeded player, went down to V. B. Shanbag in three sets Patkar found Shanbag's chops difficult to drive, and because of the severeness of the latter's chops, Patkar found it difficult to kill, Patkar, leading 20-15 in the second game, lost it in trying to finsh second game, lost it in trying to finish by killing the rallies. The third and the last game proved to be a tame affair, and Patkar lost it very easily.

In another singles encounter C. G. Velkar carried the honours of the match with B. K. Chaubal, on his slender shoulders. Chaubal after winning the initial game lost the next three games. Chaubal, though he lost, was doing most of the hitting, but his slow drives and his inability to finish made winning impossible for him.

Bangera, deciding to stop his opponent, Dyer from attacking-something foreign to Dyer's ability, won the first game comfortably, conceding only twelce points to his better known opponent. In the second game Ossie Dyer, realised that his salvation lay only in attack, and hitting in his usual manner won the next three games, to win the catch.

In the semi-Finals of the Mixed Doubles, J.S. Patkar and Mrs. Mani Bharucha, won their encounter with N. J. Nensey and Miss Gool Irani-who had walked into the semi-Finals without playing a single round— with the greatest case In the other semi-final, B. A. Laljee and Miss Suhasini Dharap lost very tamely to Ossie Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro.

Following are the results:

MEN'S SINGLES

FIFTH ROUND: H. M. Khanca- and beat S. K. Thackersey, 21-15, 21-16 21-19; B. J. Boncha beat D. Somaya, 21-13, 21-15, 16-21, 21-16; A. S. Amladi w.o. K H Kapadia; J E Dastoor w o A H Khan; O Dyer beat U. S. Bangera, 12-21 21-13, 21-15, 21-15; V. B. Shanbag beat J S Patkar, 24-22, 22-20, 21-14; D N Bhatkal w. o. D. H. Kapadia; C J Velkar beat P K Chaubal, 10-21 21-17, 21-14, 21-16.

MIXED DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS: J. S. Patkar and Mani Bharucha beat N. Nensey and Gool Irani, -3 21, 21-19, 21-17; O. Dyer and Enid Bocarro beat B A. Laljee and Suhasini Dharap, 21-12, 21-14, 21-16.

TUESDAY'S MATCHES

5-45 p.m. Quarter-finals of Men's Singles, followed by Quarter-finals of Men's Doubles.

STAMP THIEVES IN KARACHI

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Mail): Since a considerable time, stamp thieves in Karachi are busy in removing stamps from the articles from the City Post Offices. These stamp-thieves have discovered a novel method of pilfering letters from letter boxes.

It is learnt, the culprits, have been fixing thin strips of iron at the mouth of the letter boxes, which prevenht the articles from getting inside the letter boxes and enable the thieves to remove the netted articles on the next day. One of the iron strips, it, is learnt, was accidently noticed by the postal peon who daily clears the letter box An R.M.S. packer has been taken into custody for removing stamps on Postal articles Three others were also arrested for the same offence.

21 Persons So Far Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI (By Mail):—The Sind Security Police, it is learnt, so far arrested 21 persons. The number is likely to mount rapidly because the Police are on the vigil of many more suspects. zThe Federal Authorities of Karachi have extended the detention period of Mr. Varooma) Kriplani the local Secretary of the All-India Spinner and Weavers' Association who was arrested a fortnight ago.

UKRARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CHALLENGES AMERICA

Offers To "Prove" That U. S. Has No Monopoly Of Atom Bomb: Rejects Plan For International Control

PARIS, Oct. 4 (Reuter).—The Ukrainian Foreign Minister, Dimitri Manuilsky, today offered to "prove" that there was no United States monopoly of atom bombs and completely rejected the American plan for international control of atomic energy.

Backing Saturday's Russian compromise proposal, calling for simultaneous banning of atomic weapons and setting up of international control, M. Manuilsky said that throughout the two years' work of the Atomic Energy Commission the United States showed "utter intransigeance."

He was answered by the United States delegate, Mr. Warren Austin, the first Western speaker since the Rusian offer, who said his country could would "go quite a long way to achieve unanimity." There is a chasm to be bridge. It is still possible that some wise man here will propose a resolution that will bridge this chasm", Mr. Austin added.

SOVIET ADHERENCE TO VETO

Mr. Austin said the whole world might have hope if the Soviet proposals meant what they said. "But the debate does not show that the Soviet Union means really international control", he went on.

"The words we have just heard from the mouth of M. Manuilsky show that the USSR still adheres to nationalism and to the veto—the veto that it will apply to international control. From beginning to end the "terrible, fiendish' atomic energy must be under forceful effective international control.

Turning to Soviet delegate Andrei Vyshinsky, Mr. Austin asked whether Russia meant to accept the paths laid down in the three reports of the Atomic Energy Commission.

"Let us consider the proposal for the destruction of stockpiles", he added. "What does such a proposal mean? Is it the casing? Is it this metal which carries something explosive within it?

"Does it mean the destruction of nuclear fuel? Nobody advocates the destruction of that—not even the Soivet Union. Everybody agrees that it is to be preserved and that perhaps it might lift up the human race to levels it never dreamed of", Mr. Austin concluded.

FRENCH PROPOSAL

After opening speeches by Swedish Delegate, Richard Sandler and Mr. Jahes Thorn of New Zealand, M Manuilsky took the floor. He described as "absurdity itself" the French proposal to vest in the International Control Body ownership of essential elements in atomic energy production.

"What you propose is that, in effect, the Agency should control itself since it would own what it is supposed to control," he said The Ukranian Delegate attacked British, American and Belgian speakers for starting an 'unhealthy propaganda of fear." And said that by exaggerating the effectiveness of the Hiroshima bomb they were only harming their own cause.

"There is no need to compare the atom bomb to the plagues of the middle ages as Mr. McNeil (British Delegate) did, nor to argue that atomic warfare represents a great danger for the peaceful populations of great cities" he said.

"We all know this—but we also know that the atom bomb is less effective for field armies engaged in a campaign."

Throughout the two years work of the Atomic Energy Commission the United States adopted a spirit of intransigeance he declared.

They said what amounted to this: "Either the other nations must accept our proposals unstintedly or else America will rearm itself with atomic bombs —an American monopoly, a weapon which gives the United States the upper hand in international affairs," Mr Manuilsky said.

Proofs and evidence will be necessary to refute this, and if necessary we will bring these proofs, which will be uncomfortable to those who think they have the upper hand"

NEEDS OF ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY

Speaking at the Annual General Meeting of the Indian Electrical Manufacturers Association on Monday before a representative gathering of industrialists, Mr. N.W. Gurjar the outgoing Chairman of the Association spoke of the progress made during the course of the year and emphasised the necessity of organised efforts in the changed circumstances of the country.

Mr. Gurjar pointed out that the development of a strong electrical industry in the country was a condition precedent to the development of electric power on a large scale and for this development so many facilities were required. But the industry during the last few years had been experiencing many difficulties of supply of raw materials and transport etc. The transport difficulty Mr. Gurjar pointed out had become by far the greatest difficulty of the time. He requested the Transport Department to see that special efforts were made to ease the transport situation.

Referring to the protection granted by the Tariff Board Mr. Gurjar referred to the ability of the Indian Motor Industry to meet the indigenous demand and urged upon the Government the necessity of protecting the isterest of the industry in all possible ways.

TECHNICAL PERSONNEL

One of the most important requirement's of electrical industries was the supply of technical personnel to meet which Mr. Gurjar suggested to the Government that Government must obtain facilities for training Indian Engineers from foreign concerns with whom agreements have to been entered into for the supply of plant and machinery etc. Mr. Gujar further urged the necessity of sending a delegation of electrical industry to foreign countries to stuoy suitable schems for providing technical education and research facilities to Indians, to arrange for obtaining raw materials and to study how these industries have been developed in those countries.

PROHIBITION IN MYSORE

MADRAS, Oct 4 (API): Mr. K. C Reddy, Chief Minister of Mysore, says: "In order to facilitate the successful work of the prohibition scheme in Madras, Mysore Government introduced the five-mile dry-belt round about Madras Province in April of last year. They have also declared three districts dry from the 1st of July, and in about two years' time the expectation is that the whole of Mysore will go dry."

Waiz Meets Governor Of Fiji

SUVA (FIJI ISLANDS), October 4 (Reuter): Mr. S. A. Waiz, India's High Commissioner in Fiji Islands, and his staff arrived at Nadi airport, in Fiji Islands, on October 1 by air. He was welcomed at the airport by a representative of the Fiji Government and a large number of Indians representing all districts of Fiji. Later he motored to Suva, capital of the Islands, where he interviewed the Governor.

A public reception is being accorded to Mr. Waiz on Wednesday.

TRUMAN ON MARSHALL AID AND SELF-HELP

WASHINGTON, October 4 (Reuter) President Truman today recorded a "substantial improvement" this year in the diet of west European nations but warned that supplies would "still leave the general level of food consumption below pre-war standards, and much lower than in the United States".

Making his first quarterly report to Congress on the European Recovery Programme, the President said United States contributions were essential to recovery—yet American dollar funds would buy only five per cent of products used by the sixteen Marshall Plan Nations.

The other 95 per cent would be produced or imported through their own resources.

For Sacramental Wine In Madras

MADRAS, Oct. 4 (API).—Following the introduction of prohibition in the whole province, the Madras Government today ordered the "authorities" should be taken by persons who wish to possess and use liquor for "bona fide" religious purpose in accordance with ancient custom.

'Authorities' for the possession and use of sacramental wine required for Christian religious worship will be issued by the Collectors of the Districts concerned, on application without payment of any fees.

First Trans-Atlantic Flier Dead

SWANSEA (South Wales), Oct. 4 (Reuter).—Sir Arthur Whitten Brown, Survivor of the two-man team which made the first Trans-Atlantic flight in June, 1919, died suddenly today at his home here, aged 62.

Sir Arthur was the navigator and the late Sir John Alcock the pilot of a Vickers Vimy converted bomber which flew from Newfoundland to Ireland in 16 hours, 12 minutes.

Sir John was killed in an air accident in France in the same year.

Sir Arthur did not cross the Atlantic again until June, 1946, when he flew to New York.

Persia Not In Mid-East Bloc

PARIS, Oct. 4 (Reuter).—A Persian spokesman in Paris today denied reports that Persia had become a member of a "Near and Middle East Bloc" in the United Nations.

"Persia does not form part of any bloc", he said.

A Reuter despatch on Saturday described reports that the Arab States in the United Nations, with Greece, Turkey, Pakistan and Afghanistan, were forming a bloc as "very premature." Conversations among these States were tentative and exploratary, the despatch added.

Anti-Corruption Drive In Frontier

(From Our Corespondent)

KARACHI— (By Mail) Khan Abdul Qayyam Khan, Frontier Premier, it is learnt, will introduce in the forthcoming session of the Frontier Assembly, a Special Tribunal Bill which seeks to provide more speedy trial and more effective punishment of cases of corruption.

The Bombay Chronicle

Death opens the gate of fame, and shuts the gate of envy after it. It unloosens the chain of the captive and puts the bondman's task in another's hands.
—Sterne.

BERLIN, CRISIS OF U. N.

The raising of the Berlin issue before the U.N. Security Council creates a crisis for the U.N. rather than helps in solving the differences between Soviet Russia and the Western Powers. There could be scarcely another instance where Russia was in as strong a position or where the diplomacy of the Western Powers had lost so much by default. There are three aspects of the Berlin tangle and everyone of them shows Russia to advantage. The first is the position of Berlin in relation to the Big Powers—Russia on the one side and America, Britain and France on the other,—Berlin the seat of the Allied Central Control Council. American leadership was decisive in securing Western acceptance of Russia's proposal that Berlin, well within the Russian zone, should be made the centre and in overcoming France's political objections to the continued recognition of Germany's national capital and Britain's strategic objections to a centre embedded in the Russian zone. It was again American anxiety to demonstrate goodwill to Russia—or fears of losing Russian co-operation with the termination of the war—which left the Western Powers without corridors leading from their zones into their sectors of Berlin. All that had been done was outlining the boundaries of the four zones in Germany and marking the frontiers of the four sectors of Berlin. According to one American writer, there was only one highway, a trunk road and a railway, for the use of the Americans—and the railway, since it ran through Russian zone, was by consent Russian operated. It would be easy to attribute this lack of precaution to American naivete and diplomatic innocence but for one thing: There was an air agreement which had none of the vagueness of the other verbal decisions; which established three air corridors, 20-mile wide, connecting Berlin with Hanover, Hamburg and Frankfurt; which again broke the Russian grip on Berlin. It is important that the Americans were able to put this advantage to better use than Britain and France which both lacked the transport planes necessary for large-scale relief. For all practical purposes, therefore, Berlin after the war was left to Russia, with the Western Powers adding prestige to the former capital of aggressive Germany. On this score, the Western Powers can do little except, to put it cynically, try to undo as the leading members of the U.N. the harm they did themselves; and Russia will naturally oppose this attempt.

The second aspect is Berlin in relation to the German people. As the political centre of Germany, Berlin stands for unity and national revival. Russia has been responsible for retaining Berlin's key-position. There have been various estimates of German reaction to the four victor Powers by American writers, all assuming more or less that Germans dislike Russia more than the others. Whilst this must no doubt be gratifying to American minds and American hearts, it does not necessarily indicate full support to the Western Powers. The Germans must realize as well at least as foreign observers that German unity stands little chance of survival with the West in authority. And, however, unpalatable Russian Communism may be to the Germans, it may not be altogether an illusion—and, even if it is, a very human and pardonable illusion at that—for Germans to think that a united Germany could resist Communism ultimately more effectively than could a divided Germany. Here, too, there seems little that the U.N. can do to help the Western Powers. Giving a picture of the political "education" provided by the occupying Powers, Demaree Bess observes in the "Saturday Evening Post": "Almost every day now, in German-language newspapers and over the radio, Berliners are edified by the exchange of insults among their conquerers. Americans are described in the Russian-controlled press as a jitter-bugging, hysterical people, governed by Wall Street, chiefly interested in chasing dollars and using those dollars to enslave Europe. Russians are described in the American-controlled press as fanatical tyrants, ruling their own people by terror and concentration camps, bent upon extending this system to the whole of Europe. All this is old stuff for the Germans who heard it before from Doctor Goebbels...in this atmosphere of mutual recrimination among their conquerors, the Germans themselves are quickly losing all sense of guilt for World War II". The conclusion is naive, in a characteristically American way. There is much more than war responsibility that is going with the abuses hurled by the exallies in Berlin.

There remains the third aspect—the ideological conflict between the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. Wherever elections have been held under supervision of the four Powers, the German vote has gone decisively against Russia. The reason may not be any great passion for "Democracy" but a deep feeling that the Western Democracies are weaker and less effective than Soviet Russia is, and are, therefore, likely to present a less formidable obstruction to German nationalism. It is difficult for Western observers to see this because no Western nation has been in a similar predicament in recent years, under a similar necessity to make its choice of allies from two contending Powers. For Americans to argue the evils of the Police State and the virtues of democratic institutions may be effective in rallying their own countrymen against Communism, but it can surely have little effect on Germans who are being treated now to a second example of democratic indecision and weakness. The Russians have been quick to tune their propaganda to the German ear and their persistent line has been, "Russia favours German unity; the West seeks to split Germany". How long will the German realization that Russian-sponsored unity means Russian domination, serve as a resistant to this propaganda? And that so far has been the only check. Perhaps for many Germans the thought is not quite absent that Germany within the Communist system has a shorter way to go to world leadership than Germany within the democratic sphere would have. To all these questions, a United Nations, which cannot honestly maintain that it holds firmly and consistently to world unity and inter-nation co-operation, has no serious answer to return.

Khurshed Nariman

There was no more popular figure in Bombay between 1925 and 1937 than Khurshed F. Nariman. His rise to fame in the political life of the country was as meteoric as his subsequent political eclipse was sudden and saddening. Mr. Nariman served the country as a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation of which he became the Mayor in 1935, as a member of the Bombay legislature where he at one time led the Bombay branch of the Swaraj Party started by the late Deshbandhu Das and Pandit Motilal Nehru and as a member of the Congress of whose Working Committee he was a member for a number of years. In every sphere of activity he shone brilliantly and attained a position of great influence. In the Corporation he served as a lieutenant of the late Vithalbhai Patel and espoused all popular causes and was only recentiy elected the Leader of the Congress Municipal Party. In the legislature he was a bold and stern opponent of the foreign bureaucracy and fearlessly exposed its misdeeds. He achieved fame by his exposure of the scandals associated with the Development Department established by Sir George Lloyd, the then Governor and the brilliant manner in which he successfully defended a defamation suit launched against him in that connection. He was the leader of the Youth movement in Bombay which contributed in no small measure to the magnificent part played by the city of Bombay during the Salt Satyagraha of 1930 and the subsequent Civil Disobedience campaign of 1932 under the guidance of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee of which Mr. Nariman was the President. During this period Mr. Nariman gave up his practice as a lawyer and devoted himself wholly to public work. His popularity was so great that, after the 1937 elections to the provincial legislature, it was universally expected that he would be elected leader of the Congress Assembly Party and would, inevitably, become the Premier of Bombay. But that was not to be. It is unnecessary now to recall the controversy that raged furiously at the time whether his supersession was not too drastic a punishment for his political indiscretion or to refer to the unhappy episode of subsequent disciplinary action taken against him. That episode led to his political eclipse for nearly a decade. Happily a few months before his sudden death the past was forgotten and forgiven and Mr. Nariman was elected Leader of the Congress Municipal Party. Though old in age he had not lost the spirit of youth and it was expected that he would once again acquire a position of great and increasing influence in the public life of the country. He was a fearless and genuine patriot. And was lovable. His services to the cause of the country's freedom were invaluable. Bombay will never forget him. He married late in life. To Mrs. Nariman and the members of his family the "Bombay Chronicle" offers its sincere sympathy in their sorrow which is shared by the whole country.

KANARA COLLEGE SOCIETY

Government Make Free Land

Mr. L. S. Kamat, honorary Secretary of the Kanara College Society writes:—

Since its inception on 14-10-1945, the Society has been making slow but steady progress in the high mission it has placed before itself of building up a centre of University education in North Kanara. The district, poor as it is, has responded well enough to the Society's appeal for funds and so far the total cash collections are a little over Rs. 1,50,000/-. A quadrangular block of buildings intended to provide accommodation for the First years and Indermediate Arts and Science classes and laboratories has been constructed at a cost of nearly a lakh of rupees and construction of another block of hostel buildings intended to accommodate about 60 students as well as 3 members of the teaching staff with their families is taken in hand and is estimated to cost about a lakh. The site selected for the location of this educational centre is a wide, open area of 38 acres situated in the midst of the grand sights of nature, pre-eminently suited to become the training ground for our youth. The entire plot is a free gift made by the Government of Bombay to the Society for this purpose.

Under the constitution of the Society, all persons who donate Rs. 100 or more and agree to be its members are entitled to elect from time to time the office—bearers from amongst themselves to carry on the work of the Society. Dr. A.V. Baliga, FRCS, is the President of the Society and seven other distinguished social workers living in Bombay have been elected on the council of 12 members

APPEAL FOR PUBLIC SUPPORT

The Government of Bombay have been giving timber asked for by the Society free of royal and have recommended it to be placed in the list of approved charities so as to exempt donations made to it from payment of income-tax. Several public and private bodies like municipalities, banks and companies have extended their support to the Society.

Kanara has played no mean part in every one of the movements initiated by Gandhiji and contributed more than its share of suffering and sacrifice for the emancipation of the nation. In building up educational institutions worthy of Free India in an environment and among a people so full of promise, it is hoped the Society will continue to gain the sympathy and support of all.

Uniform Weights & Measures For Each Trade

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY ADOPTS BILL TO END PRESENT CONFUSION

Municipal Commissioner For Greater Poona: Compensation For Bardoli And Vedchhi Ashrams

POONA, Oct. 4.

A sum of Rs. 54,000 and another of Rs. 83,000 will be paid by the Government of Bombay to the trustees of Bardoli and Vedchhi Swaraj Ashrams in Surat to meet their claims for damages, wrongful occupation and loss of rent in respect of those premises, during the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1942. This is revealed in the supplementary demand made by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, this afternoon for a sum of Rs. 2,30,42,632.

15,000 TONS OF MANURE FOR RABBI CROP

It was also revealed that the Government had prepared a scheme for the manufacture of 15,000 tons of manure mixture for the rabbi crop of 1948—1949. A sum of Rs. 36,83,000 was demanded on this head.

ELECTRIFICATION OF B.D.D. CHAWLS

Another demand for rupees six lakhs is asked for, for supplying electric current to the 192 B.D.D. Chawls of the City of Bombay. The electrification scheme is due to the dearth of kerosene oil.

The Assembly passed the Bill to appoint a Municipal Commissioner for Poona City and Poona Suburban Municipal Boroughs and the Bill to amend the Bombay Town Planning Act of 1915.

A Bill to amend the Bombay Weights and Measures Act of 1932, brought into check the various malpractices in the use of weights and measures, was also passed.

25 LAKHS FOR PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA & VIGILANCE

A sum of Rs. 25,36,900 has been demanded by the Government of Bombay in a supplementary statement of expenditure presented to the Bombay Legislative Assembly this afternoon by Mr. V. L Mehta, Finance Minister for vigilance, education and propaganda, counter-attraction, research and statistics "in order to make the prohibition scheme asuccess" in the Province

The supplementary demands total up to Rs 2,30,00,000. The main heads under which the expenditure will be incurred are, prohibition, administration of justice, police, agriculture and housing.

Rs. 4,00,000 out of Rs. 25,36,000 under the head prohibition, will be spent on vigilance work, including the expenditure on 4,000 prohibition guards and 600 officers, Rs. 4,00,000 on education and propaganda, Rs 4,00,000 on "recreation, counter-attraction and social welfare schemes" Rs. 16,000 is expected to be expended on research and statistics.

NEW POWER ALCOHOL PLANT

Besides, the Government propose to spend Rs. 4,30,000 on a new still, capable of producing about 3,500 gallons of pure alcohol. The still will be erected at Nasik distillery, the produce being us able both as power alcohol as well as for pharmaceutical purposes.

31 LAKHS FOR HOUSING

With a view to accelerating the Government's housing programme, it is proposed to spend Rs. 31,43,000 on addition, construction and the Acquisition of land for the purpose. This includes the acquisition of additional land at Pahadi and Goregaon and land to the north of Juhu aerodrome in Greater Bombay, the construction of residential buildings at Goregaon and on research.

SPECIAL ARMED POLICE FOR GREATER BOMBAY

A special armed police force of 2,000 officers and men for Greater Bombay will cost the Bombay Government a sum of Rs. 4,53,000. The force is being created on the directive of the Central Government that the Provinces should, as far as possible, attain self-sufficiency on the question of internal security.

TOWN-PLANNING SCHEMES FOR VILLAGES.

The Assembly passed a bill to amend the Bombay Town Planning Act of 1915. Mr. G. D. Vartak, Local Self-Government Minister, said that the Act, as it stood, while it empowered municipalities and notified area committees to undertake town-planning schemes, did not, however, give the same powers to village panchayats. Village panchayats must have these powers in order that development in those areas would be on proper lines. The amending bill would enable the Government to acquire under the Land Acquisition Act any land included in a town-planning scheme for a purpose other than that for which it was so included and for providing that the scheme should be deemed to have been suitably varied by reason of such acquisition.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR GREATER POONA REGION.

Mr. Vartak then introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a Municipal Commissioner for the Poona City and Poona Suburban Municipal Boroughs with a view to ensuring more efficient and suitable municipal administration for the Greater Poona region.

Introducing the bill, the Minister outlined the reasons which made it necessary for the Government to sponsor the measure.

He said that the Committee appointed by the Government to report on the advisability of establishing a single local authority in place of the separate local authorities operating in the Greater Poona region, had recommended the establishment of a Municipal Corporation, more or less on the lines of the Bombay Corporation.

This body would replace the Poona City and the Poona Suburban Municipalities and the Poona and Kirkee Cantonments, with jurisdiction over the existing municipal and cantonment areas as well as contiguous areas which were already urbanised or likely to be urbanised. The Committee had also recommended the appointment of a Municipal Commissioner as an interim step as the absorption of the existing Cantonment areas required the sanction of the Central Government.

About a dozen members welcomed the Bill proposing the appointment of a Municipal Commissioner for Poona. Mr. R. B. Ghorpade hoped that the present legislation would prove to be an ideal and that other cities in the Province would follow suit.

UNIFORM WEIGHTS & MEASURES FOR EACH TRADE.

The innumerable systems of weights and measures used by traders in Bombay Province are to be placed on a uniform basis for particular trades, according to a bill passed today by the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

The bill, which will amend the Bombay Weights and Measures Act of 1932, has been designed "in order to prevent the various malpractices in the use of weights and measures".

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, said that the bill would specify that in a particular trade only one system of weights and measures could be used in selling articles, so that the present confusion created by the existence of the pound weight, the seer and other weights in a single trade, would be eliminated.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah

Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah's death is as great a loss to Sind as was the death of Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah to Pakistan. Mr. Hidayatullah was, perhaps, the only person in India and Pakistan who occupied office either as member or head of a Government for an almost unbroken period of twenty-five years. He first became Minister of the Government of Bombay in 1921 and held the office until 1928 when he became an Executive Councillor. He left that post in 1934 when Sind was separated from Bombay. After a short tenure of membership of the Council of State and the Indian Legislative Assembly he was appointed President of the Sind Advisory Council and subsequently became the first Chief Minister of Sind though he had hardly a following of his own. He showed himself to be so indispensable that; except for brief intervals he remained in office either as Chief Minister or as a Minister until on the establishment of Pakistan he was appointed Governor of his province. He was an adept in the art of handling men and was certainly a very able administrator. He was an uncompromising exponent of joint electorates and genuinely strove to promote Hindu-Muslim unity.

Why Municipal Elections?

The Government of India has demanded that when the promised plebiscite takes place in Pondicherry, Chandernagore and other French settlements in India to settle the issue of the merger of these settlements with the Indian Union, observers of the Indian Government should be present on the occasion. The Government of India is justified in making such a demand since the outcome of the plebiscites is a matter vitally affecting this country too, as the French Government also would readily admit. The plebiscite in these settlements was to have been preceded by municipal elections, some of which were announced to take place next week. But a postponement of these elections has been ordered by the French authorities, presumably in consequence of the demand made by the Government of India. In reality there is no necessitiy at all for holding any municipal elections prior to the plebiscite. Such elections are not only redundant, but may also prove to be infructuous and undesirable, since the electorate in each settlement would be limited and, therefore, susceptible to undue pressure from vested interests. In the circumstances, the demand made by Mr. D. Sivarathinam, President of the Town Congress Committee, Pondicherry, that the proposal to hold the preliminary municipal elections should be given up and that the referendum itself should be held as early as possible, is quite justified. The Government of India should make a fresh approach to the French Government in this connection and prevail on the latter to abandon the idea of holding the municipal elections, so that the issue of the merger of the settlements may be decided without any further delay by means of a direct plebiscite.

Welfare Of Erring Children

The Bombay Government's Bill amending the Children's Act of 1924 had little difficulty in passing all its three readings in the Assembly on Friday as it was absolutely noncontroversial and only contained improvements suggested by the working of the Act during the last many years. The new bill is more humane than the existing Act and will better safeguard the interests of erring children. They will be tried in special courts with a special procedure, as if they were being dealt with by teachers bent on correcting them rather than punishing them. There is also provision for committing uncontrollable children to the care of suitable institutions or guardians. This provision can be a great boon to juvinile offenders if such institutions are far more common they are. Governmen and philanthopists can co-operate in bringing them into existence.

"Crime Against Peace"

It matters little what the correct surname of the British author is, who has deemed it his duty to bring to the notice of the United Nations Trusteeship Council the plans which the Government of his country is putting into execution for recruiting large numbers of "Natives" of East Africa for the colonial army of the Empire. Mr. Arthur James Figgins (or Siggins), has disclosed a fact about which there need be little doubt, since its certainty has become a matter of course after the decision taken by the British Defence Council at the close of the last war to shift the base of Imperial Defence in the Eastern Hemisphere from India and the Middle East to East Africa. The prospect of enlisting Indians and other Asiatics in Britain's overseas armies having almost completely faded away, the African continent is left to her as the only other recruiting ground. There is, therefore, nothing surprising in the report that large-scale recruiting is now proceeding in Tanganyika and other colonial territories of the Empire to fight Britain's wars of the future. Mr. Figgins had rightly characterised such a step on the past of his country "a crime against peace." But when practically all the major powers that now dominate the United Nations are actively engaged in undermining world peace in their own selfish interests, a protest like that of Mr. Figgins is bound to prove to be only a cry in the wilderness.

State Insurance Corporation

A big step forward in labour welfare will have been taken by Government when Mr. C. Rajagopalachari inaugurates on Wednesday the Employees' State Insurance Corperation of India, which is expected to ensure social security progressively for about 2,500,000 workers in the factories of India. The Act in pursuance of which the Corporation has been formed came into force in April last and is said to be the first measure of social security to be introduced in all Asia. Employees, employers, the Central Government and the Provincial Governments all Co-operate in providing the funds of the Corporation, which will guarantee to insured workers benefits like free medical treatment in sickness, sickness allowance during the period of unemployment as a result of illness, maternity benefit and pensions to provide against industrial accidents and disease. As the Corporation includes representatives of employees they may be trusted to safeguard the interests of labour duly in the preventive as well as remedial measures of welfare. At present the insurance scheme applies only to workers in perennial factories. Experience gained from its working should enable Government ere long to extend at least some of the benefits of the scheme to agricultural workers and those in seasonal factories.

Scheduled Castes In Hyderadad

As in the Indian Union, in the Hyderabad State, too, there are considerable numbers of members of "scheduled" castes and it is natural that they should be concerned about their lot in new era that is dawning over the State. But there should be no room for misgivings of any sort in this regard, since the Government of India would see to it that under whatever new constitution that may be brought into operation by the Constituent Assembly of the State, the rights of the members of the scheduled castes in the State an adequately safeguarded and their special needs attended to, as has been done in the Indian Union. In this connection it is pertinent to note that the leaders of the State Congress, too, have given every assurance that the new constitution will guarantee equality of status to every citizen of the State without regard to his or her caste or creed and that the State will be an entirely secular one

Happy Augury

It is a happy augury of the return of intercommunal harmony in the Hyderabad State that Muslim boys and girls in large numbers should have freely participated in the ceremony of unveiling of the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi at the Nizam's College. As Swami Ramananda Tirth truly observed on the occasion, in Hyderabad communalism had made no headway till recently when a reactionary and fascistic clique seized the reins of power and began to spread the poison of communal hatred for its own selfish purposes. Happily the State is now finally rid of the clique and its instruments and all communities, Hindu, Muslim, Sikh, Christian and Parsi, can now confidently look forward to the dawn of an era of perfect communal concord and social economic and political progress in all directions. With its immense potentialities it will not take the State long to come up to the level of the most progressive provinces of India and its contribution to the solidarity and advance of the country as a whole is sure to be of a no mean order.

INDIANS' STATUS ABROAD

Chambers Of Commerce's Grave Concern

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4. (A.P.I.): Mr. Lalji Mehrottra, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, has issued a statement extending to the Government of India the whole-hearted co-operation of the federation "in whatever action Government may take to improve and maintain the status of Indians abroad, particularly in Ceylon".

He says "the federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry have been watching with grave concern the recent enactment of a series of Bills by the Government of Ceylon regarding citizenship. The Ceylon citizenship Bill as well as the Immigrants and Emigrants Bill recently passed greatly affect the status and position of Indians in Ceylon."

He feels that these Acts will create bitterness between the two countries affecting the cordial relations that have existed all along. Surely, the need of harmonious and good neighbourly relation sis as much to be realised by the people of Ceylon as by us here. Even now it is not too late for their Government to be just to Indians in that country.

Armed Dacoity In Jamnagar Village

JAMNAGAR, Oct. 4.

Sansari, a village in Lalpur Mahal in halar, was raided by an armed gang. Ramji Maharaj and Gordhan Sons were looted of property worth about Rs. 4,000. Raiders run away and police has been sent from here. It is reliably learnt that the Government of Saurastra has ordered the stopping of men driving cycle-rickshows in Jamnagar.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENNT—

PARIS, October 3: The French Coalition Government today faced mounting labour unrest climaxed by an anouncement that most of France's 350,000 coalminers would stop work from Monday for an "unlimited" period.

U.P.A.

* * *

Referring in his speech on Sunday to the economic problem, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel urged that ultimately this problem can be solved only if the workers produce more wealth and those who have made huge profits pay the Government their legitimate taxes.

But this, we submit, is rather like suggesting the problem itself as the solution of the problem.

* * *

Turning to Pakistan's anti-Indian charges and language, the Sardar said: "I wonder whether they are really afraid of us or is this outburst merely an attempt to preserve their unity?"

Need he wonder?

* * *

As to Hyderabad no other Government in the world, Sardar Patel asserted, would have dealt with Hyderabad with so much leniency, at least not the British Government.

If this remark, along with its concluding sting, had been made by India's representative in the Security Council several other members too would have discreetly looked away lest they caught the eye of the speaker.

* * *

A great deal of misunderstanding prevailed abroad with regard to India's action in Hyderabad and Sardar Patel hoped that Pandit Nehru's visit to Europe would clear up that misconception.

But the Butlers, Salisburys and Arces abroad are NOT suffering from "misunderstanding" or "misconception."

* * *

By the way, the Sardar also revealed that the communists had occupied two districts in Hyderabad and would have taken control of more if India had not taken action.

Some of the more vigorous critics of India might, in view of this exposure, complain: "Oh, why didn't you tell us before?"

* * *

According to a press report, the Argentine Foreign Minister called on Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit and apologised for the remarks made by the leader of the Argentine delegation in the Security Council during the Hyderabad debate.

Now it is, we insist, the turn of the leader of the Argentine delegation to call on Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung—also Sir Md. Zafrullah—and apologise for the apology given by the Argentine Foreign Minister to Mrs. Pandit.

* * *

Commenting on the last debate on Hyderabad in the Security Council, Pandit D. P. Mishra, the C. P. Minister says: "Even if the Nizam were to appear in person before the Security Council, I am afraid he would be asked to prove his identity.'

Which, moreover, must be attested only by reliable witnesses, namely, Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, Mr. Zahir Ahmad, Mr. Shyam Sundar and last but certainly not the least, Sir Mod. Zafrulah Khan.

* * *

The Publicity Secretary of the Hyderabad State Congress has explained the political objective of his organisation to be responsible government under the aegis of the Nizam.

Most objectionable objective naturally, because it represents a complete liquidation of Nizam's Government under the aegis of the Nawab Nawaz and Yar Jung Bahadurs.

* * *

Swami Ramananda Tirth has expressed his opposition to Sir Mirza Ismail's proposed visit to Hyderabad on the general pirnciple that "no outsider, however important he may be, should try to meddle with policies and people of Hyderabad...."

Are they taking over the "Mulki non-Mulki" tradition?

* * *

Speaking in the U.N. Assembly's Social Committee on the draft declaration of human rights, Mr. Eric Louw the South African delegate, said he could not accept certain articles in the draft, which threatened the multiracial structure of the Union of South Africa.

Quite right. The structure of the Union of South Africa is so uniquely "multiracial" that very few articles in any declaration of human rights will be able not to threaten it.

* * *

Apropos of the Berlin crisis, Marshal Sokolovsky has given a sort of eve-of-the-Security-Council discussion review of the situation and summed it up with the treamendous statement: "there is no blockade of Berlin"

And, as a confrere says, that's that.

OPEN AIR

The storms we experienced a few days ago had a very striking result. Butterflies and moths have appeared in tremendous numbers, the former seeming to revel in the hot sunshine after the dull damp days of the rainy season, and the latter appearing after sunset.

Yesterday evening great numbers flew into the house—large Hawk moths flying strongly round the room and the smaller and more delicate varieties flitting round the light and finally coming to rest on the walls and ceiling. One specially lovely moth came in, and from its size we thought at first that it was a bat! When it at last settled with wings outstretched against the brown woodwork of the door, we were able to recognise it as the Emperor Moth, one of the largest and most beautiful of all our moths. With wings extended it must measure at least six inches from wing tip to wing tip, and in colour it is beautifully marked in shades of dark brown and black. On each velvety wing it has a large "eye", like that of a peacock's feathers, with delicate mauve shadings.

D. R.

Pakistan Press' Hymn Of Hate Against India

MENDACIOUS PROPAGANDA TO MISLEAD MUSLIM AND WORLD OPINION

Karachi Guilty Of Breach Of Inter-Dominion Agreement Signed At Calcutta

NEW DELHI, OCT. 4 (API): A PRESS NOTE ISSSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS TODAY POINTS OUT THAT IN CONTRAST WITH THE RESTRAINT EXERCISED BY THE INDIAN P RESS, THE PRESS IN PAKISTAN, BOTH ENGLISH AND URDU HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN A SYSTEMATIC CAMPAIGN OF VILIFICATION AGAINST INDIA, AND TO MISINFORM AND MISLEAD WORLD OPINION AS ALSO MUSLIM OPINION IN INDIA.

THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT THE NOTE ADDS, HAS APPARENTLY DONE NOTHING TO SUPPRESS OR DISCOUNTENANCE THE PUBLICATION OF SUCH ARTICLES AS WAS REQUIRED BY THE TERMS OF THE INTER-DOMINION AGREEMENT SIGNED AT CALCUTTA.

The press note says: 'At the Inter-Dominion Conference held in Calcutta on April 18 last, the Governments of Pakistan and India, recognising that the whole-hearted co-oneration of the press of both the dominions is essential for creating a better atmosphere, agreed that every effort should be made, in consultation with the representatives of the press wherever possible, to ensure that the press in each dominion does not indulge in propaganda against the other Dominion for the successful implementation of this agreement, the Government of India, on their part not only addressed the provincial Governments but also urged upon the press to see that the newspapers in India did not indulge in propaganda against the other Dominion on publish exaggerated or alarmist new of unsuccessful working of the agreement lish news inciting people to war India and has spread to pain to inthat their newspapers conform to the against other Dominion.

INDIA IMPLEMENTS AGREEMENT

In addition, the Government sought the co-operation of the All-India Nespaper Editors Conference for the successful working of he agreement and the President of the A.I.N.E.C. issued an appeal on May 18 "whoc-heartedly endorsing the terms of the agreement' and calling upon the editors to make their best efforts to see that their newspapers conform t the priciples unuciated in the agreement.

Further, the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference at the Bombay session held on July 25 1948, passed a resolution impressing upon the editors the need for observing dignity and restraint and deprecating publication of unauthorised and alarmist reports.

THIS PICTURE AND THAT

In contras with the restraint exercised by the press in India almost without exception, the press in Pakistan, both English and Urdu has been engaged in a systematic effort o poison Muslim opinion in Pakistan, and misinform and mislead world opinion as well as Muslim opinion in India and has apead no pain to invent stories and fabricate reports of atrocities on Muslims in India.

The Pakistan Government has apparently done nothing to suppress or discountenance the publication of such articles as was required by the terms of the Calcutta agreement.

The fact that certain sections of the Pakistan press have been indulging in a campaign of abuse and villification against the Indian Dominion and that such a campaign has been in progress in a virulent form shows that even if the Pakistan Government were not behind t, they could not, at any rate, have been unaware of 't.

For indeed so numerous have been the stories concocted day after day and published not only in Karachi but also in Lahore papers Such a baseless propaganda which can only be described as a hymn of hate and a deliberate effort to poison the relations between the two dominions ill accords with the professions of peace and friendship with ndia recently made by the Pakistan Prime Minister and other spokesmen of Pakistan.

LIAQUAT'S SABRE-RATTLING

Even the Pakistan Prime Minister's speech contains repeated references to "enemies" who are supposed to be creating difficulties and obstacles for Pakistan. He seems to be obsessed with the "spies and enemy agents" who are alleged to be trying to undermine the morale of Pakistan and he talks of Pakistanis being willing to shed the last drop of their blood in defending every inch of the soil of Pakistan, no matter from which side Pakistan is attacked.

In keeping with this sabre-rattling by the Pakistan Prime Minister, mendacious pronaganda is being carried on among the masses through the English and Urdu press in Pakistan in complete disregard of the Calcutta agreement. The most fantastic lies have been published such as that rivers of blood are flowing near Jama Masjid and Ballimarran in Delhi and that the general massacre of Muslims has been going on. This report appeared in the 'Musalman' of Karachi on August 22 and repeated by "Anjam" of Karachi on August 25 and also editorially drawn attention to in the 'Inquilab' of Lahore on August 27.

SOME-SPECIMENS

Here are a few other glaring instances of the well-designed propaganda against the Indian Dominion gleaned from important Urdu papers in Western Pakistan:

1. Readers of the 'Zamindar' of Lahore were told on the 15th July that Indian leaders had started a general massacre of Muslims on whose flesh dogs and kites were fed.

2. The same paper published in its issue of Sept. 7 that Sardar Patel is a party to a conspiracy to slaughter the Muslims.

3. If 'Nawa-I-Waquat' of 18th July is to be believed, the Maharaja of Patiala was responsible for the murder of two lakhs of Muslims.

4. Again, the "Inquilab" of Lanore in its issue of 30th July made out that the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar was responsible for the general slaughter of Muslims in Junagadh and again in its issue of 16th August, it stated that out of a caravan of 400 Muslims from Kashmir only six reached Pakistan, the others having been hacked into pieces by Sikhs and Dogras.

KARACHI AND LAHORE PAPERS VIE WITH EACH OTHER

Even in the presentation of stories of bestiality on Muslims there was competition between the Lahore and Karachi papers. Thus, even though there was no incident of any kind on the occasion of Id festival, the "Zamindar" of Lahore dated 9th August, and also in the "Anjam" of Karachi dated the 11th August made out that the Sikhs played holi with the blood of Muslims and that more than 100 of them were killed and wounded on that day.

Similarly, the people of Agra will be surprised to learn from the daily "Anjam" of Karachi dated 25th August that the Chrismar-tola Mosque and the tomb of Mubariq Gauz were attacked and desecrated during the riots on the Independence Dav and in order to sustain this story of riots it was further alleged that the Imam himself was done to death along with five others and that the Quran was burnt.

The extent to which communal passion could be worked up is noticed in the other details mentioned to the effect that a large number of Sikhs took part in a general massacre of Muslim beggars and shopkeepers near Jama Masjid (Agra) and that many Muslim girls were abducted by the Sikhs and the Seva Sangh in Delhi itself.

According to the daily "Ehsan" of Lahore dated August 25, Gandhi is being worshipped in the Moti Masjid in the Red Fort and that in the Humayun's Tomb a temple has been set up in one part and a Gurdwara in another.

INDIAN LEADERS CARICATURED.

Not only such news items have been published and the editorial columns sullied but cartoons were printed depicting Indian leaders in the worst possible colours.

Mr. Purushotamdas Tandon is shown as a donkey trampling upon Muslim culture. The "Dawn" of Karachi dated 20th September published a cartoon in which Sardar Vallabhbhi Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India is depicted with a long tongue of poison at the end of which are shown two monkeys, one called the fifth column and the other rumour—monger. The cartoon was published under the heading "catch the Monkey, Kill the Monkey".

INCITEMENT TO PUBLIC.

The same paper in an editorial on the same day under the caption "Enemy Agents" made the extraordinary suggestion that the public should not merely cooperate with the police in handing over enemy agents but should take the law into their own hands when they catch rumour-mongers, spies and enemy agents. According to the paper "the letter of the law may not approve of this procedure but the spirit of the law would permit chastisement of the rumour-monger by responsible citizens when he is caught red-handed".

The above are merely samples out of the many that have been published in the newspapers of Pakistan in their attempt to present a fantastic picture of India in which Muslims are being done to death whereas the facts are exactly to the contrary.

STILL MUSLIMS COME TO INDIA FROM PAKISTAN.

Indeed the security to the Muslims in India is such as to induce large numbers of Muslims from Pakistan to return to India. On the other hand, there is no similar traffic of non-Muslims to Pakistan. That such a mendacious propaganda could be carried on for months can only be summed up as a calculated incitement to violence against the minorities in Pakistan and as a breach of the Calcutta Agreement, which the Pakistan Government has either been encouraging or conniving at or is powerless to control.

WORLD LOOKS TO INDIA FOR LIGHT

Vinoba Bhave's Address At Prayer Meeting

JAIPUR, Oct. 3 (A.P.I.): Speaking at a prayer meeting here yesterday Acharya Vinoba Bhave said that the world was looking towards India for light during the resent dark days everywhere. The message of India was unity, which was the only way of ending wars, conflict and establishing permanent peace.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave said that prayers helped spread of unity. Prayers were not a mechanical process but was an opportunity when one felt separated from worldly worries. He called upon the people to do some good every day and offer the same to God in evening prayers. That would lead to country's emancipation and provide true message for the world.

Nehru To Leave For London Today

BOMBAY, Monday.—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, will leave India tomorrow (Tuesday) night to attend the Commonwealth Premiers' Conference which opens in London on October 11.

The Prime Minister will arrive in Bombay from Delhi by a special plane tomorrow evening and leave for London by an Air-India International plane.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General in the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, Mr. J. S. Mehta of the Ministry of External Affairs, Mr. L. K. Mukherjee and Mr. M. O. Matthai, Private Secretary to the Prime Minister, will accompany Pandit Nehru.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, is arriving in the city from Poona on Tuesday morning to give a send-off to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Mr. Kher will return to Poona on Wednesday morning.

PARIS MINERS' STRIKE

PARIS, Oct. 4. (Reuter): The strike of France's 320,000 miners called by the Communist-led Miners' Federation against Government-planned economy cuts in the notionalised coal industry was nearly complete tonight.

ASIAN LABOUR FEDERATION

Unanimous Support To India's Proposal At I. L. O.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4. (A.P.I.): The proposal for forming an Asian Federation of Labour had received the unanimous support of all the countries of Asia at the last session of the International Labour Organisation, said Pandit Hariharnath Sastri, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress and an Indian delegate to I.L.O. Conference, addressing pressmen this afternoon.

Pandit Sastri said that the proposal was sponsored by the Indian delegation. With the political liberation of most of the Asian countries labour organisations in those countries were faced with the task of so organising the working classes as to enable them to play an effective role in the life of the country. It was true that the world federation of trade unions was functing. But they found that it was now only a mouth-piece of the Communists and was not the free expression of the voice of the working classes Therefore there was a growing feeling among the trade unions of the world that they should have an independent World Federation of Labour. Pandit Sastri hoped that the proposed Asian Federation of a Labour would in due course pave the way for creating such a world federation.

RUSSIA CHALLENGES SECURITY COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 1)

complaints made by these three Governments refer to the responsible measures which the Soviet Government had to take in view of actions taken by the Military Governments of the Western Powers, namely, the currency reforms which have put the whole of the Eastern zone in a position where it is threatened by a flood of new currency coming in from the Western zones.

"It was necessary to protect the Eastern zone from this flood of currency".

"These Governments did not take into consideration the interests of the inhabitants of their zones when they took this action. "The action of the Soviet Government was a purely defensive action taken to counter the aggressive action of the three countries in question. The contention of the three Government is that the situation in Berlin represents a threat to internaional peace and security. These Government allege that the peace and security of the world are now in danger. Such statements are absurd and devoid of all foundation. They do not correspond to the truth. They are manifestly intended as a means of pressure aimed at utilising the peaceful organisation of the United Nations for aggressive purposes.

"NO BLOCKADE EXISTS"

"They further allege that the city of Berlin is subject to blockade. Gentlemen, members of the Security Council, no such blockade exists. Such allegations are mere propaganda manoeuvres".

U. S. REPLY

Mr. Phillip C. Jessup, answering for the United States, said he was not surprised that the Soviet Union objected to having its "unlawful and hostile acticns in Berlin investigates by the United Nations.

Referring to the last Russian note, Mr. Jessup said it did not change the situation because the Soviet Union still refused to lift the Berlin blockade and thus remove the threat to peace which which was now the issue before the Security Council.

M. Vyshinsky has been misinformed if he believes that the whole German problem has been laid before the Security Council, he said.

THREE WAYS OPEN

Mr. Jessup said that after direct negotiations with the Soviet Union had failed, the three Western Powers had only three ways before them:

(1.) They could have bowed to a Soviet threat of force;

(2.) They could have used force in return:

(3.) They could recognise their obligations under the Charter and resort to the United Nations.

Mr. Jessup declared "the Soviet Union has repudiated the machinery of peaceful settlement. If the Soviet Union still wants peace then let it welcome a resort to this great peace organisation".

M. Vyshinsky, (earphones on head) scribbled quickly with a gold pencil, as the American delegate went on: "The issue is clearly stated in the three-powers' notes to the Security Council. These notes declared: "The issue is that the Soviet Government has clearly shown by its actions that it is attempting by illegal and coercive measures in disregard of its obligations, to secure political objectives to which it is not entitled and which it could not achieve by peaceful means".

CRUX OF THE QUESTION

Mr. Jessup said the Soviet objection to discussion of the dispute was "in keeping with the Soviet Government's continuous and systematic disregard of the charges". The real question, "he said, is whether in the present situation, which I do not attempt to minimise, the only existing general international machinery for the preservation of peace can be used to remove the threat to peace, or whether the Soviet Government intends that the world is to be thrown back on an unorganised world community, with all that implies".

"The Western Governments have fulfilled the article of the Charter which recommends direct discussions for the settlement of disputes. The systematic repudiation of its promises by the Soviet Union has made recourse to direct discussion useless."

Mr. Jessup rejected the Russian argument that Article 107 of the Charter prevents the United Nations from dealing with Berlin. He argued that this Article was put into the charter to govern the relations between each of the victorious Allies and ex-enemy countries. Nothing in the Article prevented any of the Allies from appealing to the Security Council when they considered there was a threat to peace.

ACTION AGAINST THREE POWERS

"SOVIET ACTIONS IN BERLIN ARE NOT DIRECTED AGAINST GERMANY. THEY ARE DIRECTED AGAINST BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES."

"If the Soviet Government wants peace let it welcome this resort to the United Nations. If it intends to support the United Nations let it accept the established procedure.

Mr. Jessup rejected Mr. Vyshinsky's argument that the question being brought before the United Nations was the entire problem of Germany. He repeated that the Soviet delegate had been "misinformed".

What was being brought forward, he said, was the threat to international peace and security caused by the Soviet blockade of Berlin, and other means of duress taken against the occupying powers.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain, said the Soviet action about to come under discussion was taken "in relation" to France, Great Britain and the United States and not to Germany.

He recalled that the Article was framed at Dumbarton Oaks while the war was still in progress and with the intention of speeding up the application of Allied decisions to be taken either during the war itself or immediately after it, without reference to the Security Council. These conditions, and the spirit which promoted the article, he said, no longer prevailed.

The Council then adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

Ban On Exports Of Raw Jute

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4 (API): The Government of India have decided not to allow any exports of raw jute during Oct. Announcing this a press note says: "The Government announced on the fifth of July 1948 that in order to safeguard the supply position of raw jute for consumption by the mills, no export of raw jute should be allowed till the 30th September 1948 and that a quota of 2.5 lakh bales of raw jute for the current half year should be allowed for export during October-December 1948.

Krishnamachari For Bombay

JAIPUR, Oct. 4 (A.P.I.): Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Jaipur, who has been appointed Chairman of the Committee for Financial Enquiry in Unions and States, left this morning for Bombay on his way to Madras. In Bombay he will meet Mr. S. K. Patil, member of the Committee, and discuss preliminaries of the Committees work with him. He is returning to Jaipur on October 10.

Stop Press

MIRZA TO BE HYDERABAD PREMIER?

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 4 (U.P.I.): Sir Mirza Ismail who is expected here shortly is tipped for the premiership of the Interim Government of Hyderabad, according to reports current here.

MOSCOW RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, (Reuter): The State Department said today that the Soviet Government has placed new restrictions on travel in Russia by staffs of Foreign Missions and Consulates.

FIGHTING IN MANDALAY

RANGOON, October 4 (Reuter): Fighting between Government troops and insurgents in the Mandalay area was reported in tonight's Government communique. Government reinforcements were sent to this spot—Monya 70 miles to the west of Mondalay—where insurgents had taken over control of rice stocks, it was stated.

PERMIT SYSTEM IN PAKISTAN

KARACHI, October 4 (A.P.I.): The Government of Pakistan have decided to introduce a permit system for people coming into West Pakistan from India with effect from October 15, 1948, stated a press note of Pakistan Government.

KING ABDULLAH'S DEMAND

Dissolution Of Palestine Arab Government Urged

AMMAN, October 4 (Reuter): King Abdullah of Transjordan today demanded dissolution of the newly-formed Palestine Arab Government, which reported in Cairo to have approved its provisional constitution at a weekend meeting in Gaza, southern Palestine.

King Abdullah said in a press statement he would have welcomed such a Government if it had been freely elected, with Jarusalem as its capital.

Egyptian press reports today said the provisional constitution stipulated that Jerusalem should be the State Capital, with Gaza as the temporary seat.

Jamal Husseini, Foreign Minister in the Palestine Arab Government, declared in Cairo today: "King Abdullah's opposition to the formation of the new Government is only temporary and when the situation is clarified he will not hesitate to approve its formation.

"In any case the negative attitude of one of the seven Arab League member states will not stop us from carrying out our task".

Egyptian Premier, Nokrashy Pasha declared after a Cabinet meeting today that Egypt's recognition of the new Government could be practically taken for granted.

GUR FROM NIRA

Scheme For Training Villagers

The Government of Bombay has approved a scheme, prepared by the Village Industries Committee, for the training of 200 families in the art of tapping palm trees for extracting nira to be manufactured into gur and also for starting 68 production centres to teach the vilagers in the preparation of best variety of gur. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 58, 444 for expenditure on the scheme has also been sanctioned.

No tax will be charged for the trees tapped at the centres to be opened by the Cimmittee under the scheme and the cost of excise supervision staff at the centres will be born by the Government.

K. F. NARIMAN DEAD

(Continued from Page 1)

Bombay Youth League. His country was the uppermost in his thoughts for eight years he abandoned his practice.

His supreme abilities as a leader were revealed in the civil disobedience movement. His quick resolution and prompt resource, his deep strategey and sure eye attached a spell to his name. During the struggle he was prosecuted and imprisoned several times.

B.P.C.C. PRESIDENTSHIP

He was elected President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in 1929. He was a member of the Working Committee A.I.C.C. and Chairman of the Reception Committee Bombay Congress in 1934. For some years he was member of the old Legislative Council and leader of the Swaraj Partyfi in the Bombay Council.

1935 was a rubricated year in his life. He was elected the Mayor of the Bombay Corporation. As Mayor he started the Bombay Citizens' Association and also was its first President to take a keen interest in slum clearance.

In 1938 he presided over the Local Institutions Conference at Mysore and was arrested at Banglore. Hhis arrest caused great resentment among the people. Then he was taken outside the State border and released.

POWERFUL SPEAKER

Calm-spirited, vigorius in body; full of youthful vigours, his eyes burning with patriotic fire beneath his bushy brows, his nose prominent and beautifully chiseled his broad and massive forehead, Mr. Nariman breathed an animation, a fire, an enthusiasm, a vivid imagination seldon met with in any other countenance.

His irresistible magnetism was best manifest when he rose up to speak. His spare frame quivered with emotion, his voice become highly pitched with timbre and sentence after sentence poured forth in an unremitting flow. He was full of spirit and courage, frank and fearless; but he was likewise unassuming and sensitive.

Mr. Nariman was an amazing instance of what ambition, heated by enthusiam, fired by patriotism and aided by natural vigour of mind, could do. His legal knowledge, gift of speech indefatigable activity, outspokenness and invariable resolution, had rendered him a real leader of the political movement of Bombay. He sacrificed his lucrative practice and devoted wholeheartedly to public service for gaining freedom and liberty to his country, the highest object to which ambition could aim.

IN POLITICAL WILDERNESS

Mr. Nariman was in the political wilderness for over a decade from 1937. But in the civic elections of 1948 he was elected to the corporation on Congress ticket. Only recently he was elected leader of the Congress party in the Corporation in place of Mr.

RETURN ON CAPITAL "VERY HIGH"

Khandhubhai Desai's Plea For Safeguarding Interests Of Community

BOMBAY, Oct. 4, (A.P.I.): "The scheme as put forward by a majority of the members of the Committee on Profit-Sharing is calculated, though unintentionally, more or less to stabilise the existing return on capital", says Mr. Khandubhai K. Desai, a member of the Committee and General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress in his note of dissent to the Committee's report. According to Mr Desai, the existing return on capital is very high and the interests of the community are not adequately safeguarded thereby".

ECONOMIC UNREST IN MALAYA

R. M. Kapadia On Need For Stemming Red Menace

SURAT, Oct. 3, (API): "Though the political and economic situation in Burma is bad at present, wise statesmen are not lacking in the warring camps; an the situation is bound to improve shortly," said Rai Bahadur Maneklal Kapadia, President of the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce, Rangoon, in an interview to the Associated Press of India.

Mr. Kapadia made the following points:

POLITICAL SITUATION

The political situation deteriorated recently because part of the army and the police turned unfaithful to the Government. Government was now trying to weed out those elements out of the forces. The demands of Karins and Kachins for autonomy in their territories worsened the situation, but the silver lining is that both these peoples were trying to settle their disputes by the constitutional method and were not waging war against the constituted authority.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

The financial position is very bad. From an exporter country, Burma has become a debtor. The Government who had allowed greatest freedom for imports especially from the Sterling areas have at present restricted imports because of the scarcity of money. Oil production is not likely to be resumed till about 1952 and today oil is being imported into Burma. Work on lead and silver mines has been started but lack of labour is impeding progress. The Government of India's ban on emigration of labour from India has affected these mines. Because of the lack of contact with the interior, timber and rice, the two most exported items, were not coming to the mills. Most of the timber mills are closing down. Some rice may be available for export from Bassein, but whether India will get its promised quota is doubtful. The budget of fifty-two crores shows a deficit of ten crores but with the expenditure on quelling the rebels and stoppage of exports, the deficit may increase to a great extent.

INDIANS IN BURMA

Indians have not been affected by the internal disturbances. There was only one case of dacoity directed against an Indian. The Indians who are maintaining very good relations with the people of Burma are keeping aloof from the internal wranglings. The Government is consulting Indian interests wherever they are affected. Perhaps if the Communists come to power we may be affected; but that will not be coming.

Referring to the future of Indians in Burma, Mr. Kapadia said under the new constitution of Burma though there would be discrimination regarding acquiring of land and mineral rights by Indians who do not take to Burmese nationality, trade rights would not be affected.

DELHI DECLARES WAR ON INFLATION

(Continued from Page 1)

with Provincial and States Ministers, economists and representatives of industry and Labour. After a careful consideration of the problem in all its aspects, they have decided to take certain immediate steps to improve the position.

FOUR PRINCIPLES

The Government's policy in dealing with this problem is dictated by certain broad considerations.

The first is to take all possible to keep the Government expenditure as low as possible consistent with efficiency, and to increase revenue by all available means.

The second is to make a concerted effort immediately to ensure that there is no further rise in prices and the costs of living.

The third is to order future policy as to secure, in the shortest possible time, progressive reduction in prices to reasonable levels and the supply of an increasing volume of goods and services.

Lastly, wherever possible, every endeavour should be made to curtail the purchasing power in the hands of the community and to prevent any addition thereto.

In the field of Government expenditure it has been decided that the Budgetary gap between Revenue and Expenditure goings this year should be reduced as far as possible both by the Provinces and the Centre and that for next year every effort should be made to provide surplus budgets. All avoidable expenditure will forthwith be postponed and all economies consistent with the maintenance of efficient administration will be enforced.

It is not the Government's intention to hold up development but in the present crisis it is absolutely vital to avoid all unproductive expenditure.

CABINET COMMITTEE

A Committee of the Cabinet has been set up to carry out an urgent review of all development plans both Central and Provincial with a view to determining the relative priority of accepted schemes as that expenditure on such of them as are not productive or could be postponed or slowed down, without detriment to the national welfare, might be deferred or curtailed.

Provincial Governments have also been warned that in present circumstances they can expect no financial assistance from the Centre in the implementation of their plans for the abolition of Zamindari or for Prohibition, and that in trying to finance the cost of these schemes they should see that the Centre's borrowing programme is not affected. Provincial Governments are also being advised to strengthen their finances by the levy of an agricultural Income-Tax, where it is not now levied.

The progress of the Bill for levying an Estate Duty, the entire proceeds of which will go to the Provinces and which is now before the Central Legislature, will also be expedited.

CONTROLS AGAIN

As regards prices, the public are aware that the policy of decontrol adopted last December has recently been reviewed, and the revised policy regarding control of foodgrains and textiles has been announced. Government hope to secure by the revised policy an equitable distribution of foodgrains and cloth at reasonable prices well below the existing levels. When the revised policy comes into full operation there should be a marked decline in the present level of prices. Government have also under consideration the question of securing a reduction in the price of sugar and a better distribution of other essential commodities like kerosene, iron, steel and cement and they hope to be in a position shortly to announce their policy.

SAVINGS DRIVE

One of the main causes of the present crisis is the existence in the hands of large sections of the community of purchasing power far in excess of the available supply of goods resulting in a progressive increase in prices. The position will naturally improve if the public invest more in Government loans and in savings schemes. In order to stimulate investments Government propose, in co-operation with the Provincial Governments and States, to intensify the campaign for small savings. They have also decided to afford wider facilities for investments by the small investor in post offices. The maximum permissible limit for investments in postal savings banks will be raised from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 and in National Savings Certificates from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 25,000. Government have also decided to issue Treasury Deposit Receipts on favourable terms for 6, 9 and 12 months to cater for institutional investors seeking short term investments and details will be announced shortly by the Reserve Bank.

CONCESSIONS TO INDUSTRY

In the field of industrial production, Government have come to the conclusion that in the present circumstances some special steps should be taken to stimulate production, and they have therefore, decided to grant the following concession:—

Firstly, the present rules regulating allowance of depreciation on plant and machinery for Income-tax purposes will be liberalised.

Secondly, new industrial undertakings will be exempted from Income-tax for a specified period.

Thirdly, raw materials and plant and machinery imported into the country for industrial purposes will be granted a relief in respect of Customs Duty, to the extent that this may be practicable without injury to Indian manufacturers of similar goods.

Details of the concessions will be published shortly.

Government attach the utmost importance to increasing the financial resources available for industrial development and at the same time preventing any addition to existing purchasing power, as an essential preliminary to further measures to check inflation. As a first step in this direction some form of limitation of dividends is necessary, and it has been decided that for public companies the amount distributed as dividend should not exceed the average of the two years ending with the 31st March, 1948, or 6 per cent on paid-up-capital which ever is higher.

It has also been decided to postpone the repayment of the Excess Profits Tax deposits and of refundable E.P.T. for a further period of three years. Refunds will, however, be allowed for financing purchases of capital equipment.

Government also propose to take action to secure in consultation with the Reserve Bank that the power recently conferred on the Reserve Bank to regulate the grant of advances by banks should be utilised to prevent speculation in commodities.

The Central Government are convinced of the imperative need for uniformity in legislation regarding industrial disputes and its application. Divergent policy and un-coordinated action in this matter can result in embarrassing reprecussions on the economy of the country at the present juncture. Along side, therefore, off Government's declared policy in this matter, they intend to take measure by legislation and otherwise to ensure that uniform principles will be adopted, under the overall control of the Central Government, in the reference of disputes to adjudicatton, and the provision for the review of awards by a statutory authority.

The Government of India trust that the measures now announced will reassure the public and restore a spirit of confidence in all sections of the community.

They have under consideration certain other measures on which they hope to arrive at an early decision and which it is expected will go far toward conserving this spirit.

Prevention Of Fragmentation

The Government of Bombay has begun implementing the Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act in the eight districts of Ahmedabad, Surat, West Khandesh, Sholapur, Poona, Bijapur, Kolaba and Ratnagiri and has provisionaly notified the minimum area below which fragmentation has been forbidden.

The question of the introduction of the Act for the whole of the Province is under the consideration of the Government.

SUGAR INDUSTRY FAILS TO UTILISE TRANSPORT FACILITIES

Despatches From U. P. And Bihar Factories Disappointing

NEW DELHI, Oct 5 (API):

Despite all the rail transport facilities planned and provided by the Standing Committee of the Central Board of Transport, sugar despatches from factories in the U. P. and Bihar have been disappointing, the shortfall in respect weeks between he agreed transport target and the actual loading being as much as 60 per cent. A review of the movements during the period September 1-20 reveals that on the Oudh and Tirhut Railway, as against the target loading of 306 wagons per day, the average daily loading was only about 131 wagons. The maximum daily loading reached on any one day was only 217, and on seven days the loading was less than 100 wagons!

The total annual production of sugar in the factories of the U. P. and Bihar is approximately 770,000 tons of these 520,000 tons are for traneport by metre gauge and 250,000, tons by broad gauge. On the metre gauge, 210,000 tons or 40 per cent of the production had already been cleared by the 30th of June while on the broad gauge, 50 per cent of the total production nad been cleared. The combined percentage of clearance up to the end of June 1948 worked out to 45 per cent as compared with 48 per cent during he first six months of 1947.

STEPS TO CLEAR STOCKS.

The Standing Committee made, a special review of the position in July and as a result, certain important steps were taken with a view to ensuring clearance of stocks by November 1948. These steps included the running of four special trains a day on the O and T Railway via Mokameh Ghat, Allahabad, Banares and Kasganj upgrading of sugar movements from priority class 2 to priority class 1(b) bringing it on a par with foodgrains, provision of transhipment facilities, etc.

Despatches did not, however, show any improvement. The transport facilities offered were not availed of fully and even so complaints continued to be received about lack of transport, and there were counter-complaints about lack of sufficient sale orders, lack of storage arrangements at Calcutta etc. There was no demand for bookings to Bombay as more than sufficient stocks had already been moved there. For feeding other areas, the transport provided was generaly more than adequate, but as the movements were not up to expectations, the Standing Committee considered that immediate steps should be taken to ensure that the facilities were fully taken advantage of.

AGREED PROGRAMME

Accordingly, the Chief Director of Movements in the Food Ministry was deputed to convene a meeting of the sugar interests, railway and excise representatives, and the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities with a view to explaining the transport facilities already provided and arranging for an agreed programme to clear stocks by November this year. Two meetings were convened, one at Gorakhpur on the 4th and the other at Lucknow on the 22nd of last month.

As a result of the first meeing, it was agreed, among other things, that the daily loading target should be stepped up from 277 to 306 wagons, and that sugar would be loaded on all days of the week including Sundays and holidays. It was hoped that this agreed programme would be implemented straightway but, as stated in the opening paragraph, the gap between the transport facilities provided and those in fact utilised continued to remain disappointingly wide.

At the second meeting on Sept. 22, the representative of the Indian Sugar Syndicate admitted that the movement of sugar from factories on all railways, namely, E.P., E.I. and O. & T., was satisfactory. As regards supplies to South India, he said that on the basis of last year's consumption, only 16,000 tons of sugar would have to be moved by November: adequate wagon capacity has already been provided for this, and, in addition, special trains will be run if necessary.

Enquiries made from the Transport Ministry, Government of India, show that while the wagon position in the Sonepore, Samastipore, Gonda and other districts is satisfactory and adequate to clear all offerings, the loadings are poor due to the factories having no sale orders. So far, only one special train has been sent via Kasganj, four are on the way and six more specials should have by now left Kasganj.

Asked if the sugar factories would be able to clear stocks according to schedule, an official of the Transport Ministry said, "We have done all we can, and if, in spite of all the transport facilities that have been provided and still available to the sugar interests, the stocks are not cleared, it must be for reasons best known to those interests".

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

Previous Closing	31.20
Today's Opening	31.13
Difference	—7
Today's Closing	31.21
Difference	+1

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

	Rs. as.
Silver Bullion Forward	175 8
Silver Ready	178 8
Gold Ready	114 0
Sovereign	76 8

EXPECTATION:

Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb. Rs. 576

NEW YORK, October 4.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 35-1/4:
General Motors 61-7/8:
United States Steel Common 80
Ditto prefercence 133-1/2.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Oct. 4. (Reuter): Quiet trading in the London Stock Exchange produced firm markets today. Demand in industrials was concentrated in better class issues most of which recorded gains of a few pence. Of the groups, Tobaccos, Textiles, Irons and Steels were particularly favoured.

Small buying orders continued in Giltedged. Prices were widely one-eighth higher. This section benefitted from reinvestment of some of the Argentine railway payout money

The oil share market continued to derive an impetus from the recent increase in the price of United States crude. The tone was firm apart from some slight setbacks due to profittaking.

Foreign bonds were firm. Japanese loans showed fractional improvements, while Brazilians moved ahead on speculitive buying.

With Johannesburg closed today, Kaffir stocks were idle. Some local inquiry was sufficient, however, to give a firm tone to the section generally. Coppers responded to small buying and moved a few pence higher.

Coal And Coke Quotas

Consumers of Coal and Coke have already beei granted a permit are entieled to get the following percentage of quotas during the month of October, 1948:—

Steam Coal	100 p.c.
Soft Coke	100 p.c.
Deshi Bhatta	50 p.c.

HAPUR MARKETS QUIET

Fall In Major Foodgrains Prices

HAPUR, October 1:

FOODGRAINS: The markets remained quiet and there has been a fall in major foodgrains prices. Arrivals from the interior have been negligible but the market stockists seems to be eager now to liquidate his holdings in view of the early announcement of the control rates and the possibilities of the Provincial Government taking over market supplies at those rates.

The Provincial Government, it is learnt, is now busy giving final touches to its new policy. Control rates—which though higher than the control rates last year would still be much lower than present market rates may be announced any day. Procurements of paddy would begin immediately. There is not expected to be any procurement of millets this year.

The pulses section remained quiet and there was no change in the quotations, which are: peas 13 8 arhar 13/8 urd 19 8 moog 19/- and masoor 15 8

Weather of late has been very seasonable here and crop progress has been good. The loss caused earlier has, however, proved to be irrepairable.

GUR AND SUGAR: The market remained quiet. In the ready section prices remained unchanged. Good dry stuff is quoted at about 14 - and kotha stocked gur at 11/-. There is still a local stock of some 40,000 to 45,000 maunds which is not finding a ready market. Present exports total 4 wagon loads daily. This is got from the near about markets. The main buyers are stations on the B. B. &C. I. broad guage line. Prices of gur elsewhere in the province range between 13/- to 16 - for good dry stuff and about 3/- lower for the wet stuff. It is reported that quite good stocks of wet gur are lying in important markets in west U. P. and the carry over may thus be heavy as new crop gur may arrive in the market here within a months time.

The standing crop has much benefitted from the very seasonable weather in the last fortnight. The yield may be just average. It would, however, be noted that the extreme scarcity of fooder is goading very many peasants to feed cane to the cattle here and in many other districts. There is a virtual fodder famine in the province.

The decision about the price of cane which the producer will receive this year from the mills is yet to be announced. The general expectation is that the rate would be 1/8 or very near about.

The demand for shakkar has been at very little and the accumulated stocks have little chance of clearance before the new season sets in. The same is true of khandsari sugar. The crystal sugar market on the other hand has remained fairly steady. The twin expectations of increased inquiry from Pakistan and much improved transport here has given the syndicate a hope that much of the accumulated stock in its hands would be got rid off in time. Crystal sugar prices in this province now range between 36/12 and 37/12. Khandsari prices range between 25/- and 35/- according to quality. Shakkar is quoted at 13/- to 15/-.

In the futures section too there has been a quiet undertone. Bears have so far failed to bring down prices despite their intermittent attacks. The reason probably is that all other futures have favoured the bulls. Fagan which closed at 10/5 on Friday last is presently quoted at 10/6. Highest during the weak touched 10/8/3 and the lowest 10/2/9. There was a fairly good speculative turn over

MUSTARDSEED-OIL AND OIL-CAKE: The market remained quit and there was a slight fall in the quotations. Demand has been poor. Current rates are: mustard-seed 24/8 oil 65/- and oilcake 9/8. Elsewhere in the province sarson is quoted at 24/- to 26/- and oil at 66/- to 67 per maund.

Bardana: The market has maintained a very steady undertone and prices have advanced appreciably. This is due to poor local stock position and little prospects of any increased supplies in near future. Asuj is quoted at 108/8 mangsir at 109/8 Oct. at 122/- and January at 121/-.

BULLION

The market is gradually developing a steadier tone. Hapur prices had been much lower to Bombay prices of late. Here the badla being 1/- for a month's contract bears find themselves in much advantageous position. At Bombay the amount of Badla which the bears have to pay is more frequent and many times more. Never the less Hapur bears have not been able to hold their own in view of the constant advance in the Bombay market. There at Bombay bears who had so far been holding on in expectations of an early announcement of the anti-inflationary policy of the Government have been badly squeezed from time to time by the strong bulls who hold control over the floating bullion stock to a very large extent. Bears have for the time being ousted except very few who still continue to hold on. At Hapur silver had closed at 152/3 on Friday last. Presently it is quoted at 156/8. Lowest during the week touched 152/6 on Tuesday. Gold is presently quoted at 108/12 against 105/4 closed on last week end. There has been very good speculative turn over.

Hapur Market

HAPUR Oct. 4.

Yesterdays closing Silver 158/8 Gold 108/12 Gur Fagan 10/3/6 Todays Silver Forward 158/13, opened 158/8 Touched 118/-3, Gold Forward 108/12 opened 108/8 touched 108/12, Gur Ready 13/8 Fagan 10/8 opened 10/2/9 touched 10/3 Bardana Ready 109/-, Asuj 108/-, Oct 122/-, Wheat 23/8 to 25/-, Gram 13/12 Barley 14/8 Peas 13/8 Arhar 13/8 Moong 19/- Urd 19/8 Sarson 24/6 Mustardoil 65/- Oilcake 9/4 Cottonseed 15/- Groundnut 16/- Oats 11/-.

COMMONWEALTH MEETINGS IN LONDON

Biggest Ever Gathering Of Parliamentarians

LONDON, (By Cable)

London this month is the gathering place for representatives from all parts of the Commonwealth who will be meeting to talk many things, for two big conferences are opening in successive weeks.

On October 11, the British Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee will open the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference at No. 10 Downing Street, and on October 19 the Empire Parliamentary Association Conference, concerned with promoting friendship between the various Parliaments in the Commonwealth, begins at Westminster Hall in the precincts of he Mother of Parliaments.

For the last few days politicians from 37 Parliaments have been arriving in London for the latter conference. They include seven delegates from India and 6 from Pakistan. The Indian delegation consists of Mr. G. V. Mavlankar (Speaker of the Indian Parliament), Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha (Chief Whip of the Congress Party), Mr. Frank Anthony (Leader of the Anglo-Indian community), Mr. S. V. Krishnamurthi Rao, Pandit Thakur Dass Bhargave, Mrs. Hansa Mehta Mr. Upendra Nath Barman, Mr. Balkrishna Sharma and Mr. Thirumal Rao. Mr. M. N. Kaul (Secretary to the Indian Parliament) is accompanying the delegation as secretary.

Pakistan's representatives are Mr. Mohammad Hashim Gazdar (Minister of Development), Mr. M. B. Ahmad (Secretary of the Constituent Assembly), Mr. Sris Chandra Chattopadyhaya (Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly), Mr. Tamizuddin Khan (Deputy President of the Assembly), Mr. Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan and Mr. Abdul Hamid.

PRE-CONFERENCE TOURS

The 87 delegates to the conference include Premiers, Speakers, Leaders of the Opposition and Party leaders and all the Domnions are represented. But before they get down to serious discussion in London most of them are dividing into groups and are visiting the British and American Zones of Germany; Berlin, Holland and Belgium.

Of the Pakistan representatives, Mr. Gazdar is in the Holland party, Mr. Ahmad and Mr. Chattopadhyaya in that touring the British Zone and the others in the American Zone group. The Indian delegates have not gone to the Continent but will join the others at Edinburgh on their return to Britain on October 4. The whole party will then, in groups, make tours of Scotland, Northern Ireland and British towns and universities. On October 19 they will go to Westminster Hall with a clearer picture of European problems and Britain's problems and achievements, too.

Following the opening of the first session on October 19, the first subject for discussion will be the migration and redistribution of population throughout the Commonwealth. Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Commonwealth Relations Secretary, will be in the chair. Daily sessions will continue until October 27. Eithe a British Cabinet Minister or a Dominion delegate will be in the chair each day. Other subjects at present on the agenda are: the future of Parliamentary government, foreign affairs (debate to be opened by Mr. Bevin), economic co-operation and defence Mr. A. V. Alexander, Minister of Defence, will open the latter debate.

A large number of social events has been organised. The King is giving a party for the delegates, the Lord Mayor of London a banquet at the Guildhall and the Lord Chancellor, Viscount Jowitt, and the Speaker of the Commons, Colonel Clifton-Brown, are also giving receptions as well as many large business organisations.

On October 23 and 24 the delegates will visit the Universities of Oxford and Camridge.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS

Each day's session will open with an address lasting half-an-hour by the principal speaker and tnen the delegates and members will carry on the debate in the normal Pariamentary manner. The meetings are intended solely as a means of exchange of views and no recommendations will be made.

There has not been a meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association on this scale before. This year the delegations range from a party of 13 from Canada, including the leader of the C.C.F. (Co-operative Commonwealth Federation) Party, Mr Coldwell, to one representative from the Isle of Man. All the British colonies which have unofficial majorities have sent delegates.

The E.P.A. was formed at the time of the coronation of King George V in 1911. Those who took part in the assembly of members of Imperial and Dominion Parliaments took advantage of the occasion to form the Association to encourage closer understanding among M.Ps. throughout the Commonwealth. With aim, the E.P.A. was formed on Non-Party lines. It provides machinery for the ready exchange of information and visits and all-Party study committees hold frequent discussion meetings.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 4.

Free training in Calico began today when Calico opened about 30 points higher than last closing & rapidly advanced on bill support. At rise there was heavy profit selling but offerings were well absorbed & Calico closed highest of the day. Other shares were also firm. General trend is still upward. Generally local industrial circles are not so pessimistic about Government economy policy on the contrary some relief to industry is expected.

Calico opened 1,300, highest 1,325, closed 1,323.

Ambika opened 406, highest 410, closed 404.

Arvind opened 1,492, highest 1,512, closed 1,497.

Deferred opened 1,502, highest 1,513, closed, 1,506.

Closing quotations: Ashok 670, Arvind 1,497, Anil Starch 285, Ambika 404, Calico 1,323, Jupiter 369, New Cotton 420, New Commercial 1,020, Nutan 505, Mahalaxmi 625, Rohit 502-8-0, Saraspur 592, Deferred 1,506.

According to reliable sources Calico Mill is likely to get 100 P. C. victory against assessment case.

Strong Statistical Position Of Indian Cotton

NEW CROP OUTLOOK

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd. has issued the following weekly report:—

Cotton futures in New York, after somewhat listless earlier in the week, showed a steadier tendency later, on trade buying, believed to be partially against actual and potential export demand and covering in October owing to marked lack of notices. Spot demand was moderate. Mills showed little more interest in both prompt and forward delivery and there were reports of fresh inquiries for October shipment. The Mid-September parity has been announced as 31.00 cents, 12 points below August.

Farmers were not free sellers. The innovation of making loans against farm-stored cotton and the effect of encouraging holding movement amongst producers, who otherwise would have sold their cotton for lack of normal ware-housing facilities.

A very important announcement has been made this week by the Secretary of Agriculture that no marketing quotas will be imposed on the 1949 cotton crop. This removes one of the many uncertainties facing the cotton trade in the U. S. That is as good as saying that raw cotton in America is not a surplus crop. The question of disposal of surplus cotton under the E. S. A. programme has thus been bypassed.

Following the recent slump in Alexandria, the Raw Cotton Commission's selling prices to spinners in the U. K. have been reduced resulting in the narrowing of the disparity between Egyptian type yarns and American. Sentiment in regard to Egyptians is still bearish. On the other hand, the issue prices of Indian varieties have not been reduced despite the fall in the Bombay market consequent upon the Indian Government's price control. The availability of Indian cottons remains the vital problem, but some traders believe that the Commission will secure replacement. It is learnt that the Commission is sending out a representative to India and Pakistan ot discuss the cotton supply outlook for the present season.

Cotton in Bombay appears to present no inducement for speculative enterprise in the present context of price limitations. At the tag end of the season, the investor has little incentive to buy old crop cotton at prices which are very near the ceiling. Strengthened by the assurance given by the Member for Industry and Supply that Government would requisition stocks at the fixed rates if mills experienced difficulty in getting cotton at the stipulated prices, the consumer demand shows marked abatement. By postponing his purchases, the consumer cannot lose much. It at all, he stands to gain. Naturally, mills are inclined to wait for a clearer picture of the cloth control and other remedial measures against inflation. In the mean time, the market remains stagnant with I.C.C. February moving within a narrow range between Rs. 587 and 576½ with an easier tone.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Turning to fundamentals of Supply and Demand outlook, the statistical position continues very strong. The over-all production being much less than consumption, the problem of tapping the alternative sources of supply is engaging the attention of the Government along side the question of imports of cotton from Pakistan under the cloth-cotton exchange agreement. In this connection, it is interesting to note, that negotiations for joint importation of cotton from the Sterling area are expected to be started between the U. K. Raw Cotton Commission and the Government of India, on October 13. Mr. J. T. Porrit, Dy. Chairman of the U. K. Raw Cotton Commission is expected to arrive in India and will apprise the Ministry of Commerce of the over-all position regarding the exportable cotton surplus of the sterling area. He will also discuss the possibility of entrusting Indian purchases from East Africa, Egypt, Sudan, Peru and other countries to the U. K. Raw Cotton Commission.

Activity in the ready market was comparatively restricted. The sellers' market in cotton is gradually, though imperceptibly, making room for a buyers' market as at the top prices quoted practically for all stapled varieties, buyers seem to be in no hurry to secure their supplies. 'Bengals' only were in steady demand at ruling prices

CROP REPORTS

Weather during the week has been generally favourable in the East Punjab, Oomra and Southern districts Some rain has fallen in Mathia area but perhaps too late to repair the damage already done. The following is the gist of the crop reports:—

RENGALS

Except for slight precipitation, weather was clear and sunny. U. P. Crop is estimated very short.

East Punjab:—Progress well maintained. Small pickings reported Arrivals expected after a fortnight.

Rajputana:—Crop progress satisfactory. Rain badly needed.

BROACH SURAT:

Recent rainfall about 90 cents has benefitted the crop. Condition good north of Baroda. Crop has suffered serious deterioration between Baroda and Anklesaria and about 25 per cent between Anklesaria and Surat. More rain is needed urgently.

MATHIA DHOLLERAS:

Rainfall during the week was about 3-1/4 inches. These were too late to benefit a crop which has almost withered away, owing to the prolonged drought. Prospects for cotton very gloomy.

OOMRAS:

C. P. and Berar:—Weather seasonable cloudy with occasional sunshine. The rainfall during the week was 1.70 inches and has improved the crop outlook. Bright sunshine needed. Khandesh: Scattered showers were received which were welcome: fruiting is general. Central India: Weather was dry and fine. Very favourable for the progress of the crop. Slight precipitation on Khandwa side. Flowering in some sections. Mughlais: Heavy rains have fallen after a prolonged break. Crop makes satisfectory progress.

COMPTAH DHARWAR

Except for a few rains on Gadag, Savnur side, drought continues in most parts Rains badly needed for the sowing of main crop which has been delayed.

WESTERN NORTHERNS:

Rains over this territory have proved very beneficial. Cotton sowing is pushed on vigorously but it is 2 to 3 weeks behind the usual time.

We have received the following telegram from Karachi dated 30th ulto:—

"Market steadier new crop demand continues. Total purchases this week by exporters for India and China 10,000 b/s; total new crop N. T. arrivals Karachi 1000, mostly Hyderabad (Sind). Upcountry arrivals increasing. Punjab weather continues favourable."

Calcutta Share Market

CALCUTTA, Oct 4.

The market ruled dull and neglected. Only a limited business was put through. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

N.B. The rooms of the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Limited will remain entirely closed from 7th October, 1948 upto the 18th October, 1948, both days inclusive on account of Durga and Lakshmi Pujas.

GOVERNMENT THREE PER CENT LOAN: 1986 99/8 Small Odd Lot Three per cent loan 1951/54 102/11 Three per cent loan 953/55 102/12 Three per cent loan 1957 102/5 Three per cent loan 1963/65 181/1 S. Lot Three per cent loan 1970/75 100/11.

BANKS: Reserve Bank 111/8 Small Odd Tot United Commercial Bank 64/8.

COTTONS: New Victoria (Pref.) 5/- S. Lot.

COALS: Amalgamated 22/10 Central India 6/12 Dhemo Main 14/- Nazira 7/2 Pench Valley 26/2 ex div Borrea 23/8 Burrakur 20/4 New Manbhoom 22/4.

JUTES: Agarpara 22/9 Anglo-India 291/- S. Lot A. Howrah 28/15 Kanknarrah 265/- Presidency 6/12 Orient 256/- S. Lot.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 3/- Indian Copper 2/6.

ENGINEERINGS: Brit Building and Iron 7/8 Ct. National Iron 8/- Ct. Saran Eng. 8/12 Steel Corpn. 21/2 Textile Machinery 7/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Assam-Bengal Cement 7-4 New Asiatic Insurance 5-10 Alluminium Corpn 5/11 Angelo Brothere 2/2 Bharat Airways 5/12 British Indian Corpn 7/14 Indian Cables 40/- Indian National Airways 6/12 Jardine Henderson 161/8 Martin Burn 14/12 Indo-Burma Petroleum (Ordy.) 48/8 Bengal Paper 38/8 Titaghur Paper 38/4 S. Lots Assam Saws 7/- India Steamship 10/10.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/7 Carew and Co. 8/8 Shall Odd Lot Raza 18/1.

TEAS: Bormahjan 13/4 Dibrugarh 16/14 Rajabhat 30/- Sarugaon 37/- Tezpore 25/-.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, October 4.

Cotton ready Sind nt 82|; Punjab 289 F 90|; Fourf Sind nt Nov. delivery roller 78|79; Sawgin 83|84; Market steady with turnover about 1000|; bales reported in new crop.

Cottonseed nt ready old crop 7|8, New 9|4; Desi 8|14; Market quiet but steady.

Gold Tejabi 104|12; Sovereigns 72|12: Silver coins 107; Easy.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan Bank 100|- Habib Bank 160| Habib Insurance 67|: Mohamadi Steamship (ord) 96 Orint airways 19| Three Percent 1960 loan 100.

Doctor attending his patients in a hospital ward.

INDIA'S NEW STRUGGLE

ALTHOUGH the battle for Independence has been fought and won, India still has on her hands the great battle for health.

In this the Indian doctor is working magnificently, fighting sickness and disease in all their varied forms. All the resources of Ciba are placed unreservedly at his disposal in this great task, including not only drugs and medicines of the highest quality which have already made such a valuable contribution to the improved health of India, but a great research organisation that strives day after day to develop even finer products. And Ciba's information service covers the world, collecting the latest contributions to medical knowledge from all sources, so that they may be easily available to the overworked Indian doctor, to assist him in his battle for *your* health.

Doctors anywhere in India are at liberty to contact our Medical Department for information at any time (Telephone No. 27574, Bombay).

CIBA

Ciba Pharma Limited, Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Short Covering And Scattered Buying In Steel And Textile Shrares

Bombay, Oct. 4.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was open to-day for one hour only, and during this brief period of trading quotations gained few points under scattered buying support, otherwise the market was featureless.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened Rs. 5 higher at Rs. 1497-8 and after advancing at Rs. 1510, closed at Rs. 1507-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 290-8 improved at Rs. 293-8. Bengal Steels were quoted at Rs. 21-2 and Indian Irons were done at Rs. 25-7.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1032-3 and after declining at Rs. 1030 rallied at Rs. 1033-12. Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 290 while Finlays were done at Rs. 288. Gokaks were placed at Rs. 296-8. India United Defds were done at Rs. 2-3 while Ordinaries were placed at Rs. 12-10. Indore Malwas X. Right were quoted at Rs. 205. Kohinoor shares opened at Rs. 297 and advanced at Rs. 302. Khataus were done at Rs. 255. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 192 and after declining at Rs. 191-8 improved at Rs. 195 and closed at Rs. 194. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 306 and improved at Rs. 310-8.

There was restricted business in the Bank section Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs 88 while Imperial Bank old shares opened at Rs. 1945 and quietened at Rs. 1937-8 India Bank shares were placed at Rs. 208. Reserve Bank shares stood at Rs. 113, while United Commercials changed hands at Rs. 65.

Ahmedabad Electric shares were quoted at Rs. 118-2, while Andhra shares were done at Rs. 1522-8. Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1655 and Hydros were steady at Rs. 163-8.

In the miscellaneous section there was small inquiry. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 163, and Belapurs after opening at Rs. 284 improved at Rs. 287. Premier Constructions opened at Rs. 204 and after advancing at Rs. 208 closed at Rs. 205. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 25-1 and improved at Rs. 25-5. Alcocks were placed at Rs. 350 The tone of the market was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8) XD	1033 12
Kohinoor Mills (6-12) XD	302 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	310 8
Central India Mills (4)	290 0
Simplex Mills	194 0
New Great Eastern (10)	169 0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	296 8
Indore Malwa (12) XR	205 0
Century Spinning (15)	537 8
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	170 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	176 0
Swan Mills (20)	330 0
Finlay Mills (15)	288 0
Narsarji Goculdas	497 8
Edwards Sassoon (30)	507 8
Meyer	145 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 1 6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	12 10
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	2 3
Madhusudan Mills (15)	217 8
Podar (8)	170 0
Khatau Makanji (8)	255 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	293 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-14-1)	1507 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	139 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	163 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	393 12
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	287 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	35 4
Scindia Steam (1-4)	25 5
Premier Construction	205 0
Tata Chemical	14 14
Tata Oil (2) XD	58 4
Indian Iron (0-6)	25 7
Bengal Steel (0-8)	21 2
Belapur Coupon	73 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-8)	163 8
Andhra Valley (45)	1522 8
Tata Power (50)	1655 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	75 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481 4
Indian Manufacturing	4350 0
Kooria Mills (5) XR	148 12
Dawn Mills (40)	1000 0
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	198 8
Minerva Mills (12)	165 0
Bradbury Mills (12)	700 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 4
Bharat Mills (2) X.D.	37 4
Mysore Spg. Mills	192 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 4
Model Mills (12-8)	197 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	680 0
Vishnu Cotton (6) X.D.	280 0
Western India (40)	3950 0
Standard Mills (15)	580 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	12 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185 0
Tata Mills (3)	69 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	288 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	13 10
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Shrinivas Mills	195 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	275 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8) XD	118 2
Ahmedabad New	13 2
Surat Electricity (2-8)	145 0
Surat New	142 8
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	150 0
Broach (0-5)	10 8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	63 8
Poona Electric Supply	156 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	146 4
Bombay Suburban New	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 0
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1937 8
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	470 0
Central Bank Old (1-8) X.D.	88 0
Central Bank New	88 0
Bank of India (4)	208 0
Union Bank of India	9 2
Bank of Baroda (2-8) X.D	156 8
Habib Bank (4)	159 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	65 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	48 0
Hindustan Commercial	28 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank	37 8
Eastern Bank	105 0
Bank of India Coupon	31 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	5150 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-4)	65 0
Jupiter	25 0
Vulcan (0-10) X.D.	12 12
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	22 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune Assurance	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	19 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provnces (1-4)	107 8
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103 12
Panchora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	115 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Alcock Ashdown (15)	350 0
Bombay Steamer (28)	581 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	143 12
British Burma Petrol	1-14-9
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (6)	74 0
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Kemp and Co. (30)	475 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	98 8
Western India Match (7-5)	303 2
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	205 8
Supreme India	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	73 0
Bombay Uganda	69 1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42 0
Indian Cement	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries	215 0
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	102 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 8
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gpjarat Motor	25 2
Sardar Carbonic	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	196 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1290 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1382 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	313 12
Central India (5)	852 8
Swadeshi Mills	146 4
Visnnu Mills (7)	647 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	222 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	135 0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 0
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	107 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (2-7) X D	2 7
British India Corpn. (0-10)	7 14
Burma Corporation	3 0
New Victoria Mill	3 12
Phalton Sugar (8)	141 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	380 0
Sajjan Mills (3)	235 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	225 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	255 0
Air Service	10 2
Ambica Air Lines	13 0
Air India X.D.	13 0
Hind Motor	5 12
India Steam	10 10

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

Fears of large imports of foreign cotton induced some liquidation last week but the market was steady to-day under small short covering.

The market opened today at Rs. 577 for February delivery and improved at Rs. 579 on short covering. Trading was restricted and the market was quietly steady.

Thereafter there was scattered selling and February delivery declined at Rs. 577 and the market steadied at Rs. 577-4.

Towards the close there was further selling and the market declined at Rs. 576 - scattered covering brought in a small rally and the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:-

I.C.C. February	576	0	0
I.C.C. May	565	8	0
I.C.C July	570	0	0
I.C.C. Sept	572	0	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 1

February highest 581 1/4; lowest 576 1/2; closing 578 1/4.

May highest 571; lowest 567; closing 568 1/4.

July highest 575 1/2; lowest 571 1/2; closing 572 1/2.

September highest 577; lowest 573; closing 574 1/4.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton February Contract is 871 cent points below New York March at exchange rate 331.

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

	Rs.	a.	p.
150D October	3	8	0
150D November	3	7	6
150D Ready	3	8	0
120D Ready	3	8	0
20-22-YELLOW SILK.			
October	24	14	0
November	24	12	0
Ready	24	14	0

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

SURAT ELECTRICITY CO. LTD.

Dividend will be paid to those shareholders whose names would be on company's Register upto 23rd Oct., and will be paid from 16th Nov. onwards.

The Directors of the above company have recommended an ad-interim net dividend for the half year ended on 30th June on the amount of the paid up capital of the shares.

Preference ..... 6-1/2 per cent
Ordinary ..... 5 per cent

INDORE MALWA MILLS LTD.

The Transfer books of the company will be closed from 23rd Oct. to 20th Nov. for issuing new shares with right.

The new shares wiill be issued to those shareholders whose names would be on companies Register upto 22nd Oct.

The Directors have recommended to issue three new ord. shares with right for two old shares.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14	
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	0	
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100	0	
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	10	
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	2	
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2	
2 3/4 per cent 1975	93	14	
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	8	
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	13	
3 per cent 1949-52	100	14	
3 per cent 1951-54	102	9	
3 per cent 1953-55	102	13	
3 per cent 1957	102	7	
3 per cent 1959-61	101	15	
3 per cent 1963-65	101	2	
3 per cent 1966-68	100	12	
3 per cent 1970-75	101	11	
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	9	
4 per cent 1948-53	101	0	
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12	
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	8	
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2	
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12	
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	89	0	
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	0	
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98	14	
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	12	
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	
3 per cent N. W. P. 1954	99	10	
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	2	
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111	0	
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	115	0	
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116	0	
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	10	
6 K. P. T.	114	0	

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Tata Ordinary 293-8; Tata Deferred 1502-8; Indian Iron 25-10; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21-5; Bombay Dyeing 1023-12; Central India 290; Gokak 296-4; Kohinoor 303-2; Simplex 194; Swadeshi 310-10; Tata Power 1655; Associated Cement 163-2; Belapur 287-8; Bombay Burma (Old) 390-10; Scindia 25-5, Central Bank 88; New India 65; Tata 2nd Pref. 138-12.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

Bombay, Oct. 4

MILLS

Apollo 3-2 31-6
Bombay Dyeing 1032-8 33-12 30 33-12
Central India 285 90
E. Textiles 507-8
Elphinstone Ord 75
Finlay 287 88
Gokak 295 96 95 97 96-8
India United Defd 2-3 2-2-9 2-3
India United Ord 12-10 12-11 12-9 1210
Indore 205 (Ex Right)
Khatau 256-4 55
Kohinoor 297 99-8 98 302
Laxmi 680
Meyer 140 45
Model 197-8
New Great 168 66 70 69
New Union 13-10
Podar 170
Sassoon Co. Cotton 12
Simplex 192 91-8 95 94
Swadeshi 306 7 6 11 10 10-8
Tata Mills 68-8

BANKS

Central 83-8 88
Imperial Old 1945 37-8
Imperial New 470
India 208
National Savings 40
Reserve 112-12 13
Union 9-2
U. Commercial 66 65

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 117-8 18-2
Andhra Valley 1522-8
Suburban 146-4
Hydro 163-8
Power 1657-8 55

INSURANCE

New India 65 65-8 65
Scindia 25-1 25-4 25-2 25-5

STEEL

B. Steel 21-2 21-1 21-2
I. Iron 25-7 25-8 25-7
Tata Defd 1497-8 1510 1497-8 1507-8
Tata Ord 291-8 92-8 92 93-8
Tata 1st Pref 196-4
Tata IInd Pref 139 38-8 39-4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 348-12 50
A.C.C. Old 162-8 62-12 63
A.C.C. New 102-8
Belapur 284 87 85-8 87
B. B Old 391-4 93-12
B. B Petrol 1-15 1-14-9
I. Bleaching 175
P. Construction 204 8 4 5
Tata Chemical 14-14
Tata Oil 58-8 58 58-4
Walchandnagar 215
Wimco 303-2

SPECIAL

Central Bk. New 82 88
Belapur Coupon 72-8 82-8 72
Indian Mfg. 4300 50
All India General Ins. 19-8

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

As pointed out before once again bears are badly caught in the silver market and they are forced to transfer short sales at a discount of Rs. 2-12 and Rs. 5-4 under ready silver quotation.

The Bull Syndicate is controlling the situation and is manipulating the market. The Government has done nothing in the matter so far and the present action of the market clearly indicates excessive speculative activity and large teji-mandi business

The market opened today at Rs. 172-4 for the current silver settlement and sharply advanced at Rs. 173-12 under active buying by professional operators and short covering. Thereafter scattered realising was responsible for a decline of annas four per 100 tolas and the market steadied at Rs. 173-8. Next settlement was quoted at a discount of Rs. 2-12 at Rs. 170-12 while ready silver was placed at Rs. 176.

Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 113-12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76.

Todards the close the market was firm and final quotations were as under.

Ready Silver	176	12	0
Current Settledent	174	4	0
Next Settlement	171	6	0
Ready Gold	114	4	0
Sovereigns	76	4	0

Election Of Directors Of Bombay Bullion Association

BOMBAY, Monday

The Bombay Bullion Exchange, the Merchants Committee, Tukda Bazar Marwari Chamber of Commerce are now adopting a democratic constitution udner the new Association named The Bombay Bullion Association for doing business in Gold and Silver.

Credit goes to the Bombay Government for abolishisg three different markets doing bullion business in the city.

The new Association has enlisted about 540 members and has raised a fund about Rs. 44 lakhs. Under the constitution of this new body there are 20 Directors out of which 16 members are to be elected, 2 to be nominated by the Government and 2 members will be co-opted. The election will take place on Tuesday for 16 seats. 48 members have filled is their nomination forms. Out of these 48 candidates there are 18 independent members while the remaining 30 belong to the above mentioned markets There is a keen copetition among the candidates.

DYES AND CHEMICALS

(From: Chatrabhuj K Mavji.)

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

NAPTHOLS.

	per lb
SAPTHOL CAS	9/8
CBO	15/8
CSW	16/4
CBS	16/0
Fast Scarlet CKBC Base	7/0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	10/4
Fast Red CKCB Base	10/8
Fast Red CB Base	11/0
Garnet CKGBC Base	3/14
Yellow CGC Base	9/0
Corinth CB Base	7/0
Bordeaux CGP Base	11/8
Bordeaux CGP Salt	4/8
Scarlet CKR Salt	3/0
Blue CB Salt	4/12
DIRECT COLOURS.	
Direct Black extra	4/12
Direct Green extra	5/0
Direct Violet extra	5/8
Direct Yellow 4GL	11/0
Direct Sky Blue extra	7/0
Direct Rubin	5/0
Direct Brown	4/12
Direct Orange extra	7/0
Diazo Black extra	3/12
Chrysophenine extra	10/0
Benzopurpurine 4B	6/12
Congo Red extra	6/8
Direct Scarlet 4BS	9/8
Tarquoise Blue G	20/0
SULPHUR COLOURS.	
Sulphur Black 692	1/12
Sulphur Black R special	1/7
Sulphur Black HK grains	1/9
Alizarine 20 p.c paste	155/0
" 100 p.c. Powder	9/0
CHEMICALS.	
Hydrosulphite	1/1
Bysulphite of Soda	60/0
Turkey Red Oil	48/0
Monopol. Napthol Soap	50/0
Soda Bicarb	26/0
Soda Ash	20/0
Sitaric Acid	185/0
Ammonia Powder	60/0
Ammonia Chloride	38/0
Sulphur No 1	15/0
Sulphur Crude	12/0
Methylone Blue extra	5/12
Metanil Yellow Elephant	3/0
Metanil Yellow Extra	4/8
Methylone Violet lumps	5/12
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8/8
Magenta Extra	9/12
Diamond Green	10/8
Bismark Brown Extra	3/4
Melachite Green Crystals	6/8
Crysodine Extra	4/0
Auromine Extra	5/12
Acid Orange extra	2/12
Soap Green	18/0
Acid Scarlet	4/8
Kumkum Scarlet	8/0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p.c.	30/0
BAT EAST DYES.	
Vat Blue GCD Powder	40/0
Vat Blue RSN	38/0
Vat Dark Blue BO Powder	31/0
Vat Brilliant Green B900	42/0
Vat Brilliant Green B2100	125/0
Vat Olive Green B	20/0
Vat Yellow GC Powder	62/0
Vat Violet 4R	71/0
Vat Magenta	50/0
Vat Grey	20/0
Vat Brown	20/0
PRINTING COLOURS	
Printosol CO	13/6
Printosol CO 4B	20/0
Gold Yellow	68/0
Printosol Green	85/0
Rapid Red	22/0
Orange	24/0
Yellow	22/0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains (American)	4/8
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains (French)	5/3
Indigo 60 p.c. Eng. Lb. pkg.	4/14
CHEMICALS	
Sodium Sulphide Indian	55/0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	16/0
Aniline Salt	1/0
Bichromate of Potash	165/0
Zinc Dust	87-0
Caustic Soda 1 lb. pkg.	0/8
Acetic Acid	0/15
Formal De Hyde	0/15
White Sugar of Lead	125/0
Acetate of Lead	100/0
Boreaxcyrs	30/0
Big packing of 450 lbs. of Caustic Soda	36/0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 4.

The Produce market opened steady and during the early part of the session small improvement was noticed under scattered buying. At the improvement there was absence of buying support and under renewed selling pressure, the market declined.

Castorseeds May delivery opened today at Rs. 126-4 against last closing at Rs. 125-10 and advanced at Rs. 126-8. At this level the demand was satisfied and the market declined at Rs. 125-4 on general unloading and steadied at Rs. 125-8. In the afternoon there was further selling and the market declined at Rs. 124-8-0 Groundnuts and Linseed sections were steady with a small enquiry.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:			
Khandesh quality	34	8	0
Coromandal	33	4	0
Bold ready	33	12	0
Bold December-January	30	0	0
CASTORSEEDS:			
Ready	31	8	0
May delivery	124	8	0
LINSEEDS:			
Ready	26	14	0
Sept.-Oct. delivery	26	14	0
Nov-Dec. delivery	27	3	0
GROUNDNUT OILS:			
Ready receipts	18	15	0
October	18	7	0
November	17	11	0
December	17	7	0
Linseed Oil	16	4	0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 fonths.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 4th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month.

New York Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332-1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332-1/4

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328-3/4 Montreal Rs. 328-1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328-3/4 L/C.

Paris Bank Selling T. T. Fcs. 6400.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165-1/4.

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4, London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs. 52 5"/8.46; London/Alexandria Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Tel. 40; London/Belgaun Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong 1-3 1/16; London/Iran Rl. 12/130; London/Java Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Es. 99-80-100-20; London/Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal doi. 4.02-3/4-4.03-1/4; London/New York dol. 402-3/4-4.03-1/4; London/Oslo Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Fcs. 863.-40-864.60; London/Prague K 201-202; London/Singapore 2/4 1/32-2/4 5/32; London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34—36 London/Syria 880/5.

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c., London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c., Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos., 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos., 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

TATA IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION IN SEPTEMBER

Messrs. Tata Industries Ltd., Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of September 1948 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	77,600
Steel Ingots	72,100
FINISHED STEEL	
Semis for sale	12,500
Finished	43,400
Total	55,900

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Oct. 4, (A.P.I.): Steady condition prevailed on the local market. Indian Bank all issues had buyers whilst Travancore Bank changed hands at Rs. 18/12. Amongst Plantings Tea and Coffee shares continued to be in demands Rubber shares were steady.

Textiles continued to be firm with buyers for Buckinghams at Rs. 178 and Vasantas at Rs. 98/12. Mysore Spun improved to Rs. 7/10, Miscellaneous section was dull steady.

MARKET CLOSED BETTER

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market Government of India Loans three per cent 1986 99/12, Government of India Loans three per cent 1970/75 Rs. 100/12, Government of Travancore Loan three per cent 1952/54 102/14, Government of Madras Loan 1960 101/1.

BANKS:—Reserve 110/8, Travancore 18/12.

PLANTINGS:—Chembras 5/10/6, Midlands 6/4, Nelliampathys 1/7/6, Ouchterlony 6/5, Pullangodes 1/5/6, Thirumbadi 2/5/6, T. R. and T. Co 6/14, Vaikundam 7/7.

TEXTILES:—Buckinghams 178, Buckinghams Pref 196, Cambodias 9/8, Coimbatore C. M. 90/8, Lakshmi 67, Madura 42/8, Mettur 316, Radhakrishna 129, Rajalakshmis 55, Ranga Vilas 43, Trav Rayons 4/10, Trichinopolys 17.

MISCELLANEOUS:—E. A. C. T. S. 6/1, India Cement 15, Mettur Chem 8/12, Mysore Chem and Ferts 8/14.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

S.S. CITY OF AGRA

From Three Rivers:—71 crated acetic acid.

From Montreal:—8686 bdls white birch square, 210 bags complywooden thread spool, 1631 coils wire scraps, 3939 bdls prime meple bobbin blocks, 4800 bdls birchwood block, 5859 bdls white and yellow birch cotton spoolwood, 9573 bdls birch cut, 6559 birch spoolwood bobbin timber cut.

S.S. ZANE GREY

From New York-Orleans:—40 boxes oil- engines internal combuston , 90 drums wood chain, 4703 drums lubricatingfi oil 1066, bags soda ash, 813 coils steel scraps, 150 drums yellow spindle oil, 65 bdls electric motors, 1287 bdls hickery picker sticks, 2190 coils cotton tie strip, 300 bags groundwich, 129 crates fibre wall board, 480 bags zinc oxide, 189 bags parafin wax.

S.S. CLAN MACUAIE

From Glasgow:—400 bags rose head nails, 110 bags rose nails, 375 rolls floor covering, 27 drums filtered palegpeen oil, 100 bags soda ash, 28 cases fire clay, 300 bags charcoal carbon, 40 bags steel wire nails, 220 bags steel nails, 46 cases whisky, 44 casks altramalive blue, 36 bales writing paper, 177 bags sodium bicarbonate, 420 bags cut steel nails, 4059 bales flat steel bars.

From Liverpool—1600 bundles baling hooks, 12 ctus silk rayan yarn, 25 cases pedal cycle, 126 drums moulding powder, 320 cases disinfectant, 153 cases cod liver; 1042 drums lubricating oil, 1098 rolls feet base floor, 350 bdl. caralina hogen, 46 cases transferent, 100 cases washing blue, 39 bales woollen yarn, 226 bags with cotton livers disliked slearstice, 100 steel containers wire nails, 150 bundles bootprotectors, 44 sodium sulphide, 143 bags black bolts and nuts, 173 cases dry colours, 405 bundles cycle accessories, 735 bags safe springs, 215 ctns rayon yarn, 165 drums paint, 37 drums dryainline dyes, 49 drums brenthals, 569 drum topical bleaching powder, 800 drums sodium sulphide, 215 drums white flad, 47 cases bobbins, 345 cases window glass, 71 casks monometa, 250 bags mineral white, 2210 pkgs. white oxide zinc oil, 400 bundles buffing springs, 417 cases biochits, 2400 cases balur ammon veliquile, 50 cases alumn detonators, 1737 cases blashing power, 44 cases black sporting powder.

EXPORTS

Goods Entered for Export.

S.S. PERSIPHONE

To Karachi: 16 cases surgical apparatus—Danlal and Co. 40 boras bidi leaves—G. Chandbhai, 3200 cases ginger cakes—The Punjab National Bank Ltd. 10 pkgs. myrabollams—H. S. Rahimtullah and Sons. 80 kgs. paint. Gaher and Co. 7 cases harmless medicine—The Anglo-French Drug Co. (Eastern) Ltd.

—S.S. HAITER—

To Hongkong:—
8 cases leather suit cases—M. N. Mashurwalla.

—S. S. DARA—

To Karachi:—
25 cases recording vax— The Gramaphone and Co.

—S.S. GAMARIA —

To Penang:—
5 cases toilet requisite Pearline Paris Ltd.

To Port Sweetenham:—
6 cases toilet requisite Pearline Paris Ltd.

To Singapore:—
9 cases toilet requisite Pearline Paris Ltd.

—S.S. CITY OF MADRAS —

To Liverpool:—
50 bales hide fushing— B Ardeshir and Co.

—S.S. LOUIS MEH HOUB—

To New York:—
126 bags gum karaya Mephani Bros.

—S.S. FINNAMOER HILL—

To Karachi:—
87 bdls alluminium ware— L. Amichand.

—HOUGH SILVER LIGHT—

To Sydney:—
375 bales cotton waste — Zarot Bros and Co. 18 bales cotton piecegoods—D. Khatsey 6 bales cotton piecegoods —Manieckji and Co.

To Malbourne—350 bales cotton waste Zarot Bros & Co. 10 bales cotton piecegood Empire Euporting House; 90 bales cotton piecegood Manekji and Co.

S. S. ANDAMAN

To Antwerp—5 cases chalk sticks National Industries Co.

To Aden—100 bags dry ginger—Y. H. Gulamhussain and Bros.

S. S TWEEDS MUIR PARK.

To Rangoon— 20 bales cotton piecegoods S. Laxminarayan; 5 bales cotton piecegoods R. Ramanlal.

BY AIR

To Karachi—800 bkts betel leaves M. Balan and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S.S. "Maria de Larinaga" from London with wheat bags on Oct. 1.

S.S. "Carbonello" from Genoa with general cargo on Oct. 2.

S.S. "Hermund" from Antwerp with general cargo on Oct. 2.

S.S. "Lawak" from Vancouver with general cargo on Oct. 3.

S.S. "Ikauna" from Moulmein with timber and general cargo on Oct. 3.

S.S. "President Polk" from San Francisco with general cargo on Oct. 4.

S.S. "Longview Victory" from New York with general cargo on Oct. 4.

DEPARTURES

S.S. "Steel Fabricator" for Colombo with general cargo on Oct. 1.

S.S. "Argos Hill" for Sydney with general cargo on

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1665

Last Minute Efforts To Avert Dock Strike

INDIA GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL TO PARTICIPATE IN PORT TRUST COMMITTEE MEETING

BOMBAY, Monday.—An urgent meeting of the Finance and General Committee of the Bombay Port Trust has been called for 3 p.m. on Tuesday to consider the demands of the Bombay Dock Workers, who have served notice of their intention to go on strike from October 12.

Mr. Y. M. Sukthankar, Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, Government of India, who will arrive in the city tomorrow, is expected to be present at the meeting.

The Committee is expected to consider the demands of the workers and make recommendations designed to avert the strike. A meeting of the Trustees of the Port Trust is expected to be called for Wednesday to consider the recommendations of the Finance and General Committee.

Important developments are expected as a result of the above meetings and fresh efforts to ward off the threatened strike may be made by Mr. Sukthankar, who it is understood, is coming armed with instructions from the Government of India on the issue.

The Port Trust authorities were in consultation with the Government of India today, but so far no concrete results have materialised. However, significant developments are expected by the authorities after Mr. Sukthankar's arrival.

It appears that Mr. S. C. Joshi, Chief Labour Commissioner, Government of India, who was originally expected to take a hand in the negotiations between the Port Trust and the Dock Workers, is engaged otherwise, and his services could not be spared to intervene in the dispute.

The Regional Labour Commissioner, Government of India, has been kept posted with all developments, but so far his services have not been requisitioned by the Port Trust.

CORPORATION MEETING

A special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation has been convened tomorrow to consider the impending dock strike and the demands of the Union. A resolution asking the Corporation to declare that the demands of the dock workers most reasonable will be moved at the meeting by the Socialist Party.

PRESSMEN'S BOYCOTT

A group of pressmen who were assigned to get the point of view of the Bombay Dock Workers, had to come away this morning because of the attitude of Mr. P. D'Mello, Secretary of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union.

The Press Conference was called at 11-30 a.m. today and a group of press reporters were present a good quarter of an hour ahead of time. At 11-55 a.m the secretary rolled up in taxi— just as the ten reporters fed up with waiting were just walking away.

One of the news men jocularly told Mr D'Mello that they had lost hope of his coming and were moving off. They were surprised by his response:

"That is all right. You may go."

A reporter, obviously having the interests of the workers at heart, asked the secretary if he would give them at least a ready made statement.

The indifferent reply was: "You may go. I will send it to the press".

JAIL AND FINE FOR DEMANDING "PUGREE"

BOMBAY, Monday.—On a charge of demanding "pugree" of Rs. 1,800 for letting a room at Ripon Road to Safadat Hussein, Vanechand Kanajt, a partner of a silver and gold firm in Bombay, was convicted by Mr. K. J. Khambata, Presidency Magistrate, at Esplanade Court today. The accused was sentenced to undergo four months' R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 in default to under further R.I. for six months.

Plane Makes Crash Landing: Occupants Escape Injury

SYDNEY, Oct. 4 (Reuter): Thirty occupants of an Australian National Airways airliner—27 passengers and the crew of three—escaped injury when the plane, with its wing damaged and engine ablaze, made a crash landing in Yass, New South Wales today.

SOIL EXPERIMENTS AND PEST CONTROL

Work Of Agricultural Research Institute

NEW DELHI, Oct 4:

Important investigations on soils including soil surveys occupy an important place in the activities of the Indian Agriculturl Research Institute according to the Report of the Director published in the volume of "Scientific Reports" for the year ended June 30, 1946. Exisitng information on the subject has been carefully compiled and a soil map of India prepared. Experiments to study the possibility of building up soil fertility by the application of phosphatic manures to legume crops shown that not only can the yields of legume crops be considerably increased and their quality improved by this method but higher yields of suceeding crops such as wheat, maize and paddy can be obtained without further manuring.

In view of the outbreak of an epidemic of the rust disease during the year under report which wrought havoc in the wheat crop in Central and Peninsular India, it is of interest to know that wheat breeding and Peninsular India, it is of interest to know that wheat breeding work with the objective of evolving varieties resistant to all the forms of rust found in this country is actively pursued at the Simla Sub-station of the Institute, and promising results obtained.

A simple method of pre-treating wheat seeds is reported to give increased yield under 'barani' conditions. At the Coimbatore Station, eleven new canes of the famous 'Co' series have been distributed to Provincial Sugarcane Stations.

Investigations on the insect pests of crop plants and their control measures include work on the new insecticides D.D.T. and '666'. The resistance of crop varieties to various diseases caused by fungi have been tested and some varieties shown to be resistant. Extensive work is in progress to produce disease-free stocks of potatoes.

The new Division of Agricultural Engineering is taking up the devising of agricultural implements and machines specially suitable for Indian conditions.

An increased number of students is receiving post-graduate instruction in agricultural sciences.

CORPORATION GOES WITHOUT ELECTRICITY

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4 (API).—The Central Municipal Offices, which get their supply of electricity from the Corporation's own system, went without lights and fans today as a result of a sudden dislocation of the supply system caused by a lightning strike of about 12,000 workers at the Palmer Bridge Pumping and Electrical Converter station.

It is stated that the men struck work at 8 this morning, without giving any previous notice, as a protest against the stoppage of subsidies ration to skilled workers of the Corporation from the first of this month.

It is, however, not known as to what extent the strike has affected the city drainage system. In the meantime armed police pickets have been posted at Palta and Talla water works and at other essential services installations of the Corporation as a precautionary measure.

Mysore To Have Fertilizer Factory

BANGALORE Oct. 4. (UPI): The Mysore Government have decided to establish a fertiliser factory either at Bhadravati or at Shimoga, capable of producing 50,000 tons per year. Plans for doubling the production of the Mysore paper mills and the cement factory at Bhadravati are also under way. The Government have decided to locate a Rayon industry at Belagula near the famous Kannambadi Dan.

REFUGEES FROM WEST PAKISTAN

Census Arrangements In Bombay Province

The Government of Bombay has fixed October 25 to 30 (both days inclusive) for taking a census of refugees who have come from West Pakistan to this Province. It may be recalled that the Government of India recently decided to take a census throughout India.

The census operations will be in charge of the Collector of Bombay for the Greater Bombay area and the Collectors of the Districts within the limits of their respective jurisdictions.

For refugees staying in the areas indicated below, centres will be opened at the offices shown against them.

(a) Bombay City and Suburbs, Poona, Ahmedabad and Sholapur: Ward Rationing Offices from where the refugees have obtained their food grain cards.

(b) Refugee Camps: Offices of the Camp Commandants, panchayat halls, and dispensaries.

(c) District and Taluka Headquarters which are not rationed areas: Mamlatdars' Offices and Municipal Offices, if any.

(d) In all other areas: The 'chavdi.'

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES FOR ADJUDICATION

The industrial disputes between the Western India Tanneries Ltd., Dharavi, Bombay and Messrs. Burjorji Pestonji and Sons Ltd., Bombay, and their respective employees have been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. Justice K. C. Sen.

Believe It Or Not

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 4. (UPI): An eight-year old village girl, named Suraj, who claims to be communing with God, has been the centre of attraction in the city for the last ten days.

Thousands of people from far and near daily flock to Paldi, a village on the bank of the Sabarmati, to have a "darshan" of this God-realised girl.

Suraj, it is reported, suddenly spoke to her mother one morning of having had visions of Shri Krishna and other Hindu gods. Ever since then, she feels, she has been in their presence. Occasionally, she dances vigorously and plays flute, but has cut down her diet to the bare minimum.

AMRIT KAUR ELECTED CHAIRMAN

World Health Organisation's Committee For S.-E. Asia

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4. (API): The meeting of the Regional Committee of the World Health Organisation in S. E. Asia is being attended by delegates from Siam, Burma, Ceylon, Afghanistan and India and an observer from Nepal, besides the Secretary General of the W.H.O. and other representatives of the United Nations.

It was ascertained that at the last W.H.O. Assembly Pakistan had expressed its desire to join the Regional Committee for the Middle East, which would be situated at Cairo.

Rajkumari Amrit Kuar was elected Chairman and Mr. Bandarnayake, Health Minister of Ceylon was elected Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee is continuing its discussions today and tomorrow and is expected to formulate the programme for 1949.

Asoka Mehta And R. S. S. Ban

BOMBAY, Oct. 4 (UPI): In a statement to the press today, Mr. Asoka Mehta, leader of the Socialist Party, says:

We hear that the R.S.S. is busy pulling wires to get the ban against it lifted. It argues that it was not responsible for the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. But it cannot be gain said that it was and is an enemy of secular democracy. If the R.S.S. threatens civil disobedience to regain legality, we warn the Government that millions of decent Indians will be constrained to oppose the Government if they show the lamentable weakness of lifting the ban against the R.S.S."

MADRAS, Oct. 4 (U.P.I.): Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, Premier of Madras, has accepted the invitation of H. E. The Chancellor of the Andhra University to deliver the annual Convocation of that University to be held at Waltair on December 11, 1948.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF W. H. O.

Dr. Brooke Chisolm, Director General of the United Nations World Health Organisation (right) photographed at Santa Cruz airport on his arrival from Geneva on Sunday. Dr. M. T. Mehta, Port Health Officer Bombay is seen here with him.

SPALDING ON INDIA'S "POLICE ACTION" IN HYDERABAD

Says British Would Have Intervened Much Sooner

LONDON, October 4 (Reuter): Mr. H. N. Spalding, an authority on the East and one of the founders of the Association of British Orientals, said in a letter published today that it was "extremely important to remember that India's intervention" in Hyderabad "had the full support of leading Muslims in India."

Mr. Spalding, who was writing in the London "Times", declared that India's action deserved "not harsh censure but understanding and sympathy."

BRITISH WOULD HAVE DONE IT MCUH SOONER

"Looting, arson, murder and forcible conversions (during the Standstill Agreement) made the position difficult," he continued. "The British would never have stood it; they would have intervened much sooner.

"In judging the matter it seems extremely important to remember that India's intervention had the full support of not only such papers as the Calcutta "Statesman" and the "Madras Mail", but of leading Muslims in India, including the Nawab of Rampur State, Sir Mohammed Usman, Begum Aizaz Rasul and Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi. Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, spoke of the "tyranny in Hyderabad".

"What appeared to the British public 'from inadequate evidence, to be a case of military aggression contrary to Mahatma Gandhi's principles, and as such deserving of severe criticism" appared to Indian eyes (including those of Muslims in the Indian Union) as a long delayed police measure for the restoration of law and order, which is the first duty of a State to preserve.

"The position of India was surely very difficult. Was fruitless negotiation to continue while the people suffered? Or were peace and order to be restored at last?

"Whatever our view, the action of India surely deserves not harsh censure but understanding and sympathy.

"These the Indian Government and peoples feel to have been lacking; and it seems to them, naturally though mistakenly, that there is a want of goodwill in this country towards India and her new found freedom."

Mr. Spalding, who established the first Chair of Eastern Religions and Ethics at Oxford University, concluded his letter with a plea for "close cooperation between white and coloured men, East and West" which he described as "one of the greatest hopes for the future security of the world and the renaissance of the human spirit".

INDO-HYDERABAD POST AND TELEPRAPH FACILITIES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4 (API): Postal, Telegraph and Telephone facilities between Hyderabad State and the Indian Union have increased from today, it is authoritatively learnt.

Pre-paid letters, post cards and newspapers, both surface and airmail, can now be posted to and from all Indian post offices in Hyderabad State. Ordinary and express Telegraph messages, including code telegrams, are also accepted. The public can now book "urgent priority" trunk telephone messages.

Ten provisional Indian Union subpost offices are shortly to be opened in Nizamabad, Bidar, Mahboobnagar, Warangal, Adilabad, Medak, Bhir, Osmanabad, Nalgonda and Karimnagar. The first five will also be provided with telegraph facilities.

Indian Civil Government personnel in the new set up in Hyderabad State, Indian troops and Indian Dominion P and T personnel have been permitted to send money orders, both ordinary and telegraphic, from Indian post offices in Hyderabad to their families in India. Government registered articles are also accepted for transmission between Indian Post Offices in the Indian Dominion.

Nizam To Buy Estate In Britain?

NEW YORK, Oct. 4. (UPI): Rumour is running very strong here to the effect that the Nizam of Hyderabad is seriously considering the idea of buying a large estate in Britain, where he proposes to settle down in the event of his abdication being called for by the Government of India. It is reported in knowledgeable circles here that, in view of the situation obtaining in Hyderabad before the Indian troops moved in, the possibility of abdication of the Nizam, who was clearly a willing party to the machinations of the Razakars, is not completely ruled out.

DACCA, Oct. 4 (UPI): It is understood that Mr. H. J. Bowe has been appointed liaison officer between East Bengal Government and European commercial firms trading in East Pakistan. Mr. Bowe has been employed by different firms and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

EXPLOSIVES EXPERT GIVES EVIDENCE

Monday's Proceedings Of Mahatma Murder Trial

RED FORT, DELHI, Oct. 4 (API): Mr. S. J. Mandalik, Inspector of Police (CID) Gwalior, was cross-examined today in the Special Court trying Nathuram Godse and seven others in the Gandhi Murder Case at Red Fort.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, counsel for Apte, the witness said the distance between the Gwalior railway station and the house of Dr. Parchure was half a mile or a three-quarters of a mile. He had been to Bombay twice or thrice during the current year.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inamdar witness said that his father was a sub-Inspector of Police in Gwalior State. His father had migrated from Barsi in Sholapur District. Witness was, however, born in Gwalior.

Question: Are you a British subject or a State Subject?

COURT UPHOLDS OBJECTION

Mr. Daphtary, chief prosecuting counsel, objected question.

The court upholding the objection observed that it was a question of law and not a question of fact.

Replying to other questions witness said that his elder brother who resided in Barsi had died there. Witness did not remember if he had seen K. S. Parchure, brother of Dr. Parchure. Witness had seen his superior officers attending the Gwalior Durbar. In the Durbar two kinds of offers were made. One was "Nazar" and other was "Nichhawar".

Question: Did you get one "nam" (reward) of Rs. 50 and another of Rs. 75 in 1941?

Ans.: I may have.

When Mr. Inamdar confronted the witness with a Gwalior Gazette the witness said that he had received the two rewards.

Question: Do you remember that Dr. Parchure also got an "Inam" of Rs. 200 and a Poshak (ceremonial dress) of Rs. 200 on April 28, 1941.

Ans: Do not remember.

Replying to other questions witness said that he did make enquiries about the birth place of Dr. Parchure. He did not make enquiries if Dr. Parchure was a House Surgeon at Anarogya Hospital, Gwalior. He also did not make enquiries if Dr. Parchure was a State scholar of Gwalior State. Witness had been seeing Dr. Parchure working as a private medical practitioner at Lashkar, Gwalior since 1939.

He did not make enquiries if Dr. Parchure was a voter for the State Legislature and the Lashkar Municipal Committee. Dr. Parchure was a member of the Conciliatory Board, Gwalior, three or four years back. This Board, witness said, was constitutes for sponsoring Hindu-Muslim unity in the State.

JURISDICTION OF KASBA COURT

Dr. Parchure's father died in 1923. Witness had seen him last in 1921-22. He then looked old and might be over 60. The Kasba Gwalior Court was a judicial officers court and a second class Magistrate's court. He did not know whether Mr. Jinsalwale was the Magistrate of the court in January-February, 1948. He did not go to Kasba to find out the notification in regard to the jurisdiction of the Kasba court.

The Gwalior Army was governed by Scindia's Articles of War. Police officers were not stationed in the Gwalior Fort. If any police officer wanted to enter the Fort he had to take the permission of the Fort Commander.

Mr. Mandalik had recorded the statements of Gariba and Jumma, Gwalior tonga-drivers, after obtaining the permission of his superior officers as he thought it necessary in connection with the investigation of Mahatma Gandhi murder case.

AT GIRD POLICE STATION

Dr. Parchure, Gariba and Jumma lived in the city Lashkar. Witness had some work at Gird Police Station and, therefore, he called Gariba and Jumma there.

Mr. Inamdar: Is it not correct that you called Gariba and Jumma at Gird Police Station because Nilkanth Parchure and Madhukar Kale were being kept there.

Mr. Mandalik: I did not know till then that Nilkanth Parchure and Madhukar Kale were kept there.

Nilkanth Parchure, he added had been arrested on Feb. 16. He did not see Madhukar Kale at Gird Police Station on Feb. 6 nor made enquiries about him. He first saw Madhukar Kale under arrest on February 15. He had been asked to assist in the investigation of this case on February 14. He was present at Dr. Parchure's house during the search on Feb. 13. Witness was present in Red Fort when Madhukar Kale, Ramdayal Singh, Madhukar Khire, and Jagannath Singh were examined in this court.

Mr. Mandlik said that he did not remember if Dr. Parchure or any member of his family had asked for assistance of a lawyer while Dr. Parchure was in custody. Witness had been asked by his superiors to make a search for Danwant, Jadhav and Suradev Sharma. He had also been asked to make a search of Jagdish Goel.

HINDU SABHA DEMONSTRATION

Question: Were you present at the demonstration staged by the Hindu Sabha, Gwalior there.

Question: Was Dr. Parchure present at this demonstration?

Ans: Yes. He was present at the demonstration.

Question: Can you tell the court why this demonstration was held.

Ans: It was staged by the Hindu Sabha, Gwalior, against the formation of the Congress Ministry.

Re-examined by Mr. Daphtary, witness said that he had searched the house of Dr. Parchure on February 13 in order to seize any paper or record connected with the Hindu Mahasabha, which had been declared an unlawful body.

BHAVNAGARI'S EVIDENCE

Mr. S. K. Bhavnagri, Inspector of Explosives, West Circle, Bombay, in his evidence said that his Department examined among other things explosive substances sent by the police. He had two assistants and the examination was made either by him or by one of his assistants.

Witness produced a letter dated April 6 from the Deputy Commissioner of Police and received by his Department on April 8 requesting to take certain explosives for examination. Mr. Bhavnagri said that Mr. Y. S. Paranjpye, one of his assistants went and got the articles. Certain of the articles were sent to the Chemical Analyser to the Government of Bombay. The Chemical analyser analysed it and made a report (on exhibit).

Witness said that after the report of the Chemical Examiner had been received Mr. Paranjpye made his report. Witness saw the report of Mr. Paranjpye before it was sent to the police.

Witness produced four photographs in the Court and explained that the first photograph depicted gun cotton slab, the second photograph showed separately two gun cotton slabs, four primers and two detonators with fuses. The third photo showed two gun cotton slabs fitted with primers, detonators and fuses. The fourth photograph displayed twenty gun cotton primers, six packets of powder, two handgrenades and eight detonators with fuses.

Witness was then confronted with the report of Mr. Paranjpye and asked to explain certain articles mentioned in the report. Witness explained those articles at great length and said that they were components of high explosives.

Mr. Bhavnagri produced another letter in the court dated April 22, 1948, which, he said, had been received from the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in connection with the examination of certain explosives recovered at Poona. Those articles, Mr. Bhavnagri went on to say, were sent to the Chemical Examiner, who, after analysing them, sent his report to witness department. After looking up the report witness said that the articles mentioned in the report were ingredients of high explosive material.

AT BIRLA HOUSE

Witness said that he was taken to Birla House yesterday by a police officer. He was shown there a compound wall in the garden of the Birla House. A portion of the wall had been repaired with fresh plaster.

Mr. Daphtary asked witness whether a cracker could cause such a damage to the wall. Witness replied in the negative and added that it could be caused by him explosive like a gun cotton slab.

Witness said that Mr. Paranjpye, who received injuries in a bomb explosion was bedridden.

Cross-examined by Mr. V. V. Oak, counsel for Nathuram Godse, Mr. Bhavnagri said that the normal way of exploding gelignite was by a detonator. He had not examined any of those articles. The articles were not forwarded by him to the Chemical Examiner. He had not seen the original articles. Witness said when a hand grenade was to be exploded it had to be held in the grip of the hand.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, Counsel for Narayan Apte, witness said that he had experience both in the explosive part and the machinery part of handgrenades.

The cross-examination of Mr. Bhavnagri had not concluded when the court adjourned till tomorrow.

NAGARVALA'S EVIDENCE

At the conclusion of the evidence of Mr. Bhavnagri tomorrow, Mr. Nagarvalla, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, will give evidence.

FIRST TIME CONGRESS IN A STATE

Rajendra Prasad Expects Best Arrangements With Least Expenditure

JAIPUR, Oct. 4 (API): The Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in a message to the Reception Committee of the forthcoming session of the Congress, on the occasion of laying the foundation of the proposed Gandhi Nagar yesterday, said: "It is gratifying that the foundation-laying ceremony of the Jaipur Congress is going to be performed by revered Vinobaji. This is the first occasion when a Congress session is held in a State. I am confident that arrangements made for it will be satisfactory in every way. Businessmen of Jaipur are spread all over India and are giving proof of their business acumen. We have to see whether this ability becomes manifest in this Congress session. If you and people of Jaipur are able to make best possible arrangements with the least expenditure, you will be setting an example for future sessions. The fact that the foundation is being laid by Vinobaji is a pointer in that direction."

MUTT AND JEFF—A Double Feature On The Cashew Nut Radio Hour

By BUD FISHER

FINE SPEECH AND MIGHTY GENEROUS OF YOU TO OFFER $2,000 IN PRIZE MONEY TO THE RADIO AUDIENCE, MR. ER- WHAT'S THE NAME?
DON'T YOU KNOW WHO I AM?
WELL, SIR, I JUST CAN'T RECALL YOUR NAME BUT I'VE SEEN YOU — BEFORE!
YES, NO DOUBT, NO DOUBT - I'M TWO PEOPLE YOU KNOW- I'M DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE!
DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE? WELL-ER-- YOU DON'T MEAN TO SAY THAT YOU CAN BE TWO PERSONS AT ONE TIME?
CERTAINLY, BUT IT'S NO FUN!- WE ARE ALWAYS RUNNING INTO DIFFICULTIES!
WE'RE BOTH NUTS ABOUT THE SAME GIRL AND NOTHING CAN BE DONE ABOUT IT!
SIGN OFF, CASHEW, IT'S NINE O'CLOCK-- YOUR BEDTIME!
KEEPER
Fisher

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